# The Centre Reporter.

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### WILL TELL THE TRUTH.

The policy of the Reporter is to stick to the truth and present public matters as near as they really are as the laws governing newspapers will permit. Presenting local public matters in this way may cause ill feeling against the writer, but the duty a newspaper owes a community is above tickling and cooing over officials with the expectation of profiting in some direct or indirect way. When public matters are discussed it is quite unfair to determine to work injury to individuals who have the conviction and firmness to point out errors and misdeeds, intentional or otherwise. No one is infallible, but when errors have been pointed out it is a matter of simple duty to correct them. The man who is not open to conviction, the official who is not willing to do right now simply because he was unable to discern clearly in the past, is not a safe man in a public position. The stubborn man, the arbitrary official, sometimes accomplishes his end, but his headstrongness usually requires a money settlement on the part of someone else. Gentlemen, before carrying out your threats, bring into action a bit of your better self.

Mr. Murphy, of Missouri, has introduced a bill which it is safe to say will never emerge from the Committee on the Judiciary. It purports "to provide for the free expression of Representatives in Congress on bills, measures, resolutions or rules, and for punishment for interference therewith." It would punish as a felon any member who shall "promise or agree to, or arrange for in any manner whatever, the passage of any bill, etc., in return for his support for any other bill, etc., or who shall promise or agree, directly or indirectly, to use his influence with any committee or sub-committee to carry out such purpose." This strikes at the sacred prerogatives of the Speaker and at the time honored practice of log-rolling.

The Senate by a small majority voted in favor of the isthmian canal being of the lock type. This decision was arrived at in the face of the recommendations of a majority of the jury of international experts which was requested to give an opinion on the subject, and which favored a sea-level waterway. The President and the Secretary of War, however, favored a lock canal, and in this had the support of a number of eminent engineers. But for political considerations, however, the majority of the Senate would in all probability have decided for a sea-level canal. The House of Representatives is already committed to a lock canal, and it is now assured that such will be approved by Congress and the President at this session.

According to State Superintendent Schaeffer's interpretation of the school laws, any township that does not have a high school must pay the tuition of scholars who have passed the district school and wish to enter a high school even if the high school is in another county.

#### Must Check Baggage Through.

A bill of importance to the traveling public was passed by the National House of Representatives compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to check baggage to its destination on transportion offered, whether in the form of "split tickets" or a regular ticket on one line, and a mileage or other ticket on another line.

The bill overcomes the practice of roads which have refused to check baggage to destination on a ticket to the junction point or termination of one road and a mileage book or other transportation on the connecting road. The bill makes a refusal on the part of railroads to carry out its terms a misdemeanor and provides a penalty for its infraction.

#### Denounces the Cud.

Prof. C. H. Albert, of the Bloomsburg Normal School, caused somewhat of a sensation in his address to the graduates of the Plymouth High School when he said:

"I would not, knowingly, permit my sons and daughters to attend a school wherein the teacher gave his or her energy to the chewing of a cud, as I detest the tobacco habit of men and the chewing gum of women:"

Prof. Albert said that the chewing-gum habit in a teacher is the first step in the calendar of vice which serves to shatter the high ideal toward the accomplishing of which a mother may have prompted her child in its infancy.

#### Centre Countians Picnic.

The Centre County Association will hold its third annual picnic at Belmont Mansion, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, Saturday afternoon, June thirtieth. This association is composed of Centre county people living in and near Philadelphia.

### THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

#### News of a Semi-Local Character Gathered from the Exchange Table.

The twenty-second annual reunion of the Lutherans of Central Pennsylvania will be held at Lakemont park, Altoona, Thursday, July 26.

Wilson Yeager and wife got a verdict of $3500 against the borough of Berwick, as Mrs. Yeager had fallen through a hole in the pavement.

A supposedly empty raft floating down the river at Selinsgrove was found to contain the body of Lot Burns, a veteran riverman and soldier.

John D. Blair, who died of typhoid fever in the University Hospital, Philadelphia, was a prominent member of the Blair county bar. His father was Samuel S. Blair, member of Congress during the Civil War.

William, the little son of W. C. Addleman, of Tyrone, was playing with a pet cat some time ago when he was bitten. The bite will prove fatal, although every effort is being made to save the child's life. He has bitten himself twice since the cat bit him.

Considerable excitement was caused recently in Williamsport by the news of the finding of the body of little Monroe Donaldson Irvin, the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Monroe Irvin, which had lain in the river for almost five months, since the lad was drowned at the dam on January 22. The body was discovered floating in the river by the crew of the Sylvan Dell steamer, Hiawatha.

The absence of Register and Recorder W. A. Snyder, of Salona, from his office Thursday morning of last week, was the subject of inquiries from many of his friends, and none of his office associates seemed able to account for his failure to be at his place. It has since been discovered that the stork left a bouncing boy baby at Mr. Snyder's home that morning, which attracts the father's attention. He is therefore excused.

While attempting to hive a swarm of bees at his home Joseph S. Burket, of Adams township, Cambria county, was selected by the honey-makers as a good place to "light," and they lit As a result Mr Burket is lying in a critical condition at his home. The bees swarmed all about Mr. Burket, who is an aged man, and stung him painfully about the face, head, neck and hands. He staggered blindly into the house and fell unconscious on the floor.

#### Potter Township Teachers.

The Potter township school board at its meeting Saturday elected teachers for its district. A perusal of the following list will reveal quite a change in the personnel of the teachers. The teachers, their addresses, and the school, follow: Plum Grove, Miss Claudia Wieland, Harris township; Earlystown, H. B. Moyer, Rebersburg; Pine Stump, Miss Georgia Steel, Lemont; Manor, Thomas L. Moore, Centre Hall; Tusseysink, Earl M. Grove, Centre Hall; Tusseyville, Miss Ruth Swabb, Aaronsburg; Colyer, Herbert E. Stover, Rebersburg; Gap, Miss Viola Harter, Potter township; Pine Grove, Miss Lettie McCool, Potter township; Centre Hill, Miss Lida Musser, Millheim; Egg Hill, Miss Cora Brown, Potter township; Cross Lane, Miss Annie Stover, Centre Hall; Cold Spring, Miss Rhoda Royer, Potter township; Potters Mills grammar, Wm. C. Mingle, Aaronsburg; Potters Mills primary, Miss Nellie Mingle, Aaronsburg.

#### The Mileage Excess.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, it is said on high authority, has decided to accede to the demands of the merchant and traveling men of the state for the abolishment of the $10 excess mileage book. In response to the persistent agitation of the drummers of Pennsylvania, which has gone so far as to include a suit in the name of the Commonwealth and a campaign for legislation fixing the maximum rate of fare on steam railroads throughout Pennsylvania at two cents a mile, the company, it has been learned, intends to sell books good for 1,000 miles at $20 flat. Just when the new books will be issued has not yet been decided.

This action will not call off the campaign for two-cent railroad fare to all. Many candidates for the legislature, in all parties, committed themselves on this subject, and the shrewd move on the part of the railroad company will not be of sufficient importance to quiet the clamor for a two-cent all 'round fare.

#### From Millheim Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith left Wednesday morning for several days' visit with their daughter, Mrs. David Stoner, at Tusseyville.

Mrs. Maggie Horner, of Colyer, and Mrs. George Shook, of Penn Hall, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Confer on Wednesday.

## FOURTH OF JULY.

*BY REV. J. W. BOAL, D. D.*

The event which the Fourth of July commemorates constitutes an epoch not only in American history, but in the history of the world. The principles incorporated in the Declaration of Independence and the purpose asserted there are the products of ages. These righteous principles of government were learned in part from the despotic empires of the old world—from the careers of Greece and Rome, where power was invested chiefly in the rulers, and where there was an almost impassable gulf between the ruling classes and the toiling millions. Efforts had been made during these centuries—chiefly on the continent of Europe—to secure the recognition of the peoples' rights. But even in Rome the idea of the superiority of the ruling classes had so crystalized in Roman thought and character as to unfit that people to secure the equality of each before the law, or to fit them for self government. But under the guiding hand of God the fabric of Rome fell, and out of its ruins there arose a better structure.

Christian captives were carried by the conquerors of Rome to the northern forests of Germany, who taught those ruthless men the gospel, which gospel was eventually embraced by our Saxon fathers. These Saxons were brave to a fault; with them courage was a virtue, cowardice a crime. Their intense love of *civil liberty* led them to do much for the equality of man.

Transferred to Britain this tribe, imbued with the love of liberty, made its power felt, wresting from the hands of despotic rulers the power that belonged to the people. These Saxons were most efficiently aided by the Scotch, whose love of religious freedom was as deep as that of the Saxons for civil liberty. This union constituted a mighty force in the interest of humanity. Tyrants fell before it. But the fullest expression of liberty was not yet allowed beyond the seas; so the hopeful eye of some gifted with larger views of liberty turned to the new world, and out of these turbulent times the American nation was born.

But the fundamental principles of our government can be traced to the Hebrew nation. The equality of man before the law was the very core of the Jewish faith, and this article of faith has been conserved and developed through the struggles of centuries.

On the Fourth of July, 1776, a band of the noblest patriots that ever lived asserted this truth in the hearing of listening nations. Like a volcanic action it startled the world. It had never been expressed with such clearness, with such self-asserting force as it was by the pen of Jefferson. This rock-truth, expressed in the Declaration of Independence, was the product of centuries. The equality of man before the law is now the maxim, and must be the corner-stone of the nation. Could it be placed and secured there?

Never had such a question been asked as that which was passed upon the framers of our constitution. It was the problem of human freedom—the wise administration of law—of government to be administered in the interest of the people; the protection of life; the promotion of happiness. Tremendous problem this! Could it be solved and the golden dream become a reality? To realize all this meant the wisest council; it meant the gift of the silver and the gold; it meant the blood of the bravest and the best of the nation's sons. It meant baptisms of blood before the corner-stone could be so laid as to perpetuate the temple of liberty to the remotest generations. The task was tremendous in its prospect, nor did the prospect disappoint those who faced it. Fearful was the struggle from 1776 to 1865, when the dream of the patriot was realized in the unfurling of our noble flag over every part of our land.

This day commemorates not one, but a series of events which through struggling centuries have culminated in our splendid heritage. A correct knowledge and a just appreciation of the cost of our liberties should suggest the proper way to keep intelligent patriotism alive. Not in dangerous sports, not in boisterous tumult, not in carousal, nor drunkenness—let such not be once named to the true sons of liberty. But rather in thankful recognition of the kind hand of our God, who has raised up those who proved equal to each crisis as it came, and established a government which contains all those elements which insure the greatest civil and political benefits.

#### About Wheat No. 10.

Last week there appeared in these columns a brief extract of a contract under which a New York firm was offering for sale No. 10 wheat, and a further statement that the New York Experiment Station knew nothing of the existence of such a wheat.

Since the last issue of the Reporter the editor has made an effort to prove or disprove the existence of such a kind of wheat, and also secure a statement of the business methods of the firm—G. W. Hickox & Son, of Batavia, N. Y. With this view in mind a letter of inquiry was mailed the Daily News, of Batavia, New York, and the following is the reply:

I find that this wheat is being raised by many prominent farmers in this section, who are very enthusiastic in regard to it. All of the grain, however, is controlled by G. W. Hickox & Son, who are disposing of it for seed.

Hickox & Son are extensively engaged in the produce and seed business and enjoy the reputation of being a thoroughly reliable concern.

Very truly yours,
G. R. SAFFORD,
City Editor.

#### Danger of Short Cotton Crop.

The length of a shirt is to be an issue in the Kansas campaign this year.

A farm paper is leading a movement to organize farmers into unions. The argument advanced is that if every shirt were made one inch longer the added cloth would consume the entire surplus of cotton. Farmers are urged to organize and stand for this demand.

Ryan and Crummer, chairmen, respectively, of the Democratic and Republican State Committees, declared that if this remedy was reversed to equalize matters in case of an extreme shortage in the cotton crop it might become embarrassing.

"I think the farmers should go slow on this proposition," said Chairman Ryan.

#### Love Me, Love My Dog.

Alas, that our neglect of proper accommodation for canine visitors should have brought upon Philadelphia the displeasure of the divine Sarah in her article on "Comparative Impressions of America," written for the June number of Appleton's Magazine. She qualifies her praise of the town with a personal note of annoyance: "Philadelphia has beautified its avenues and its favorite streets, has enlarged its stores, has built new hotels. But they do not love dogs in Philadelphia. And that cost me no end of trouble. It is a backward progress that the American hotel proprietor has made."

### LOCALS.

Children's Day will be observed with appropriate exercises in the Reformed church, Sunday evening.

In another column will be found the advertisement of George H. Smull, real estate agent. Read the adv.

Liveyman D. A. Boozer is having the building occupied by the Centre Reporter repainted. Mr. Boozer makes an effort to keep his properties in the best of condition.

The dwelling house of W. P. Catherman, near Millheim, was struck by lightning. No damage was done the home, but a dog, lying at the cook-stove, was killed.

W. H. Smith, of the firm of Smith Brothers, furniture dealers at Spring Mills, was in town last week one day, and very nearly witnessed his horse running away. An auto came sailing along, frightening the animal.

Irvin W. Zeigler is making the home of his mother, Mrs. Henry Zeigler, west of Centre Hall, his headquarters at present. Last week Mr. Zeigler returned from a trip to Pottsville and Mahanoy City.

John Lucas, the carpenter, who has been in Altoona for the past few weeks, has been advanced to an "under boss" over a number of carpenters. Mr. Lucas is a good mechanic, and is an altogether reliable young man.

Philip Musser Irey, a student at Bucknell University, is spending the summer months in Aaronsburg with Dr. C. S. Musser. He is a son of Rev. A. J. Irey, a Baptist minister, of Rochester, New York, and a nephew of Dr. Musser.

The Hagen Brothers, the Farmers Mills carpenters and contractors, have quit work for the present on the dwellings of John Neese and Clement Luse, in this place, and are now building a large two-story frame dwelling house on the farm of David Bartges, near Penn Hall. When completed the dwelling will be occupied by both Mr. Bartges and his son, Charles Bartges, who does the farming.

Mrs. Elizabeth Zeigler, of Farmville, Virginia, widow of Wm. Zeigler, deceased, writes the Reporter that she is confined to the house most of the time, and not able to enjoy the sunshine except through the windows of her home. Mrs. Zeigler is nearly seventy-six years of age, and makes her home with her son, George Zeigler, who is engaged in farming. The crops, the note says, are in fine condition, and on June 18th, harvesting was on, and preparations were being made for haying.

### INCIDENTS OF 1878.

#### Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1906 Readers.

[*Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.*]

JUNE 6—Petty thieving is being carried on just now. A lap robe, blanket, rubber apron and curtains were stolen from Rev. W. E. Fischer. Amos Overdorf is minus a gun, and the same night the top of his buggy was cut to pieces.

Spring Mills market: Wheat, $1.20; rye, 50c; corn, 40c; oats, 25c; buckwheat, 75c; cloverseed, $3 to $4; butter, 10c; eggs, 10c; wool, 35c.

A postoffice has been established at Fowler.

JUNE 20—The old and well-known Stone Mill in Potter township, has been leased by Aaron Luckenbach and Andrew Moyer.

At a meeting of the Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad Company a committee was appointed to confer with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company with a view of extending the road from Spring Mills to Centre Hall.

JUNE 27—Rev. N. J. Mitchell has been appointed jury commissioner in place of Col. Rishel, deceased.

The bank barn on the farm of Wm. McFarlane, in Harris township, was burned on the afternoon of the 18th. The tenant, Mr. Bathgate, sent a child to the house for matches, which were brought, and a part handed over to the father. With the remainder the child kindled a fire in the threshing floor. No insurance.

Rev. S. Roeder, who has accepted a call from the Centre Hall Reformed charge, is expected here the second week in July. He brings with him his bride.

The annual exhibition of the students of the Penns Valley Institute, Prof. G. W. Fortney, principal, was held in the Lutheran church Saturday evening. Among the scholars who participated were Annie Gregg, James Gregg, Andrew Dubbs, Wm. Bower, Leonard Dale, Lizzie Shoop, Sallie Boal, Katie Reesman, Harry Haag, Willie Hoffer, Daniel Dunkle, A. N. Runkle, S. C. Runkle, Ward Rishel, Wm. Neff, Mamie Gregg, Bessie Boal, Howard Rishel, John Harrison, Christ Hoffer, C. E. Emerick, Alma Hofler, T. J. Stover, Wm. H. Noll, Calvin R. Neff, Geo. W. Kline. Miss Maggie Hoffer presided at the organ, and Rev. W. E. Fischer made an address.

J. Fearon Mann has connected the axe factory and polishing shop with a telephone line, the first installed in this county.

The Albright mill, writes "Hew Mor," from Rebersburg, has recently been bought and repaired by John Stoner. The mill will be operated by J. N. Van Ormer.

David Solt was appointed postmaster at Zion.

Jacob Dinges brick store room is up.

James, the son of Daniel Gentzel, of Gregg township, met a horrible death. The boy, aged fifteen years, was drawing the lock on a wagon loaded with hay while it was being backed from the barn. In some manner the youth fell to the ground, the wheel first striking his face and then passed over his shoulder, crushing his body. Death was almost instant.

Married—March 12, John H. Kline and Miss Annie C. Whitmer, both of Buffalo Run . . . March 20, J. N. Dinges and Miss Julia Young, both of Boalsburg . . . June 15, Frank Bohn and Miss Sadie C. Bradford, both of Harris township . . . June 2, Samuel Klinefelter and Miss Jane Wingard, both of Tusseyville . . . June 18, Edward Boob and Miss Susan Deckart, both of Centre county . . . June 2, Philip Caris, of Madisonburg, and Miss Mary Smith, of Boonville . . . June 23, Absolom Mingle, of Aaronsburg, and Miss Sarah Heimbach, of Union county . . . July 20, at Bethany, Mo., B. F. Meyer and Miss Pet Hillman, also of Bethany. [Mr. Meyer is editor of the Bethany Broad Axe, and was formerly of Centre Hall.] . . . July 28, John P. Condo and Miss Lucretia G. Miller, both of Sugar Valley . . . July 28, John D. Horner and Miss Louisa Korman, both of Spring Mills.

#### Keith's Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew head the bill at Keith's Chestnut Street Theater, Philadelphia, in "When Two Hearts are Won." Sabel Johnson, "the highest soprano in the world," is an artistic feature. The Eight Allisons, whirl-wind acrobats, are another attraction, and the Gleasons and Fred Houglan, with songs and dances, give pleasing numbers. Other features of interest are: Jack Wilson & Company, in "An Upheaval in Darktown;" Palfry and Hoefler, comedy cyclists; Geiger & Walters, "Streets of Italy;" Swan & Bambard, comedians; Mlle. Edna, "the whistling girl;" the Gagnoux, jugglers; Charles Howard, travesty; Barto and Lafferty, dancers; Carr and Jordan, in a sketch, "A Dip into Vaudeville."

## TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

J. O. Stover, of Reedsville, was in Centre Hall Thursday of last week.

The Millheim base ball team met with defeat at State College Saturday afternoon.

The Mattern family held a reunion at Warriors Mark, Thursday and Friday of last week.

Miss Clara Condo, of Penn Hall, has been elected to teach the Primary Grade of the Millheim schools.

Miss Mame Miller, of the Millheim Bell telephone exchange, will spend her vacation at Williamsport and Wilkesbarre.

Almost forty-one dollars were the net proceeds from the social held Saturday evening by two classes in the Lutheran Sunday school.

The Bellefonte Academy trustees purchased the Beezer and Wagner properties and will use them for dormitories. The institution is growing rapidly.

Misses Anna Reynolds and Miriam Meyer, of Reedsville, are the guests of the latter's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer. The girls are having a most delightful time.

Thomas Fisher, of Unionville, underwent an operation at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. The operation was necessary on account of an affection of the liver.

Messrs. Frank Shutt and M. L. Emerick drove to Lewistown Thursday to witness the dedication of the soldiers' monument. They declare Lewistown knows how to do things.

The Gentzel-Beezer horse sale at Millheim, Saturday afternoon, was quite brisk. The horses sold at an average of $215.60. Quite a number of persons from Centre Hall attended the sale.

"Irish Charley," the linen peddler, made his rounds about Centre Hall last week. He has built up quite a trade and is as jealous of his good name for honesty as he is proud of his very white head of hair.

It is being urged in Williamsport that the court house bell, which has been in use since 1804, be taken down and placed on a float in the Fourth of July parade. The county commissioners are considering the suggestion.

The boy who saves his money becomes the banker, the merchant, the professional man. The boy who never saves a cent makes the man who "earns his bread by the sweat of his brow," who never owns a home or enjoys the luxuries of life.

Harvey Musser, an attorney of prominence in Akron, Ohio, is interested in a new automobile factory. A company of Akron gentlemen have made application for a charter, the capital stock of which is one million dollars. Mr. Musser is a brother of Dr. C. S. Musser, of Aaronsburg.

Messrs. Oscar Lonbarger, Charles Pecht, George Horner and Harry Pennypacker, all of near Pleasant Gap, witnessed the dedication of the soldiers monument at Lewistown. From there they went to Belleville, spending the latter part of the week fishing for eels, in which they were very successful. Their mode of travel was by horseless carriage.

Last week mention was made of the fact that Mrs. Mary Ann Evans was visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. L. Goodhart, and that her age was seventy-five years. It was the sprightliness of the woman that caused the error, for no one would think her more years old than is noted above, yet the fact is she is ten years older—eighty-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. and Mr. and Mrs. James M. Mowery and two little children, of Pittsburg, are traveling through Central Pennsylvania in an auto. The men are grandsons of Mrs. Hannah Smith, west of Centre Hall, and nephews of Frederick K. Carter, in this place. They operate moving picture galleries, and are on the outlook for points adapted to their business.

Ralph A. Balch, of Philadelphia, is visiting Dr. J. Frank Meyer, who is recuperating at the home of his father, near Penn Hall. Mr. Balch is manager of the Philadelphia and Washington offices of The Lewando Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment of Boston. This concern is one of the largest of its kind in the U. S., and Mr. Balch very ably looks after the interests entrusted to him.

Messrs. John G. and William Rossman, sons of Merchant G. H. Rossman, of Spring Mills, accompanied by Howard Whitehead, of Manor, stopped with the Reporter for a brief time on their way showing their friend the natural beauties of Penns Valley. The former Mr. Rossman and Mr. Whitehead are college chums at Lancaster, and are spending part of the vacation months together.

# TENT LIFE SUITS FRISCO PEOPLE

## Thousands Are Still in the Refugee Camps.

## THE CLIMATE IS IN ITS FAVOR.

**These Have Been Put in Good Shape, and Their Sanitary Conditions Are the Best—Changes That Have Taken Place Since the Fire—People Are Accustomed to Living This Way and Enjoy It.**

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—Were one familiar with conditions in San Francisco, to drop down in the city at the present time he would undoubtedly imgine that there had been a return to the early mining days, for the refugee camps, scattered all over the city wherever there may be a vacant lot, give the appearance of the Western boom towns of mushroom growth with which Americans have become so familiar. When 200,000 of the residents of San Francisco were rendered homeless by the great fire the changed conditions of living brought no great hardships, for San Franciscans are accustomed to the outdoor life, made so inviting by California's climatic conditions, and when the fire came a large number of them were in the midst of their annual preparations for a summer's outing under tents in the woods, on the mountains or by the seashore. It is a fact worthy of mention that hundreds of those driven from their homes by the fire carried with them their own tents, which were pitched with the skill of a veteran, either on some vacant lot or amid the shades of some park. The result of this was that these camps, whether under governmental supervision or under individual care, operated under ideal conditions impossible of realization anywhere else than in California.

During those three memorable days while the fire was raging in the heart of the city there was no order in the migration of the people. The idea was to get to a place of safety, consequently every open place was pre-empted by "squatters," regardless of uniformity or regularity in laying out the various camps. Fully 25,000 refugees fled to Golden Gate Park, and 12,000 more to the government reservation at the Presidio. The others were scattered over the hills about the city and in the various small parks in the western and southern sections. According to the computations of the California Promotion Committee, 175,000 people slept outside of houses on the second night of the fire, while 25,000 were housed with friends who were not in the danger line.

It was a most heterogeneous conglomeration of people thus thrown together, and the disaster obliterated all social lines and sent the people back to first principles. Rich and poor, high and low were on a level in this common misfortune, and the color line was so effectively obliterated that it was no uncommon occurrence to see Caucasians, Mongolians and negroes in fraternal discussion of the events of the day, and sharing with each other the provender supplied by the commissary department.

The camp within the gates of the Presidio was the first to adopt systematic rules and come under regulations. Tents were issued to all who applied, and at first they were permitted to place them as they pleased. The restriction against fires within the reservation was raised, and people were permitted to cook on the streets in front of the tents. The sanitary regulations of this camp were perfect from the beginning, and when the Red Cross assumed charge 10 days later not a case of illness had been reported. Before the end of the second week the tents were all repitched by the soldiers, and everyone made as comfortable as circumstances would permit, with commissary supplies given out with liberal hand.

The process of elimination has been at work among these tent dwellers so successfully that but 40,000 remain. Gradually the authorities are concentrating these into two large camps in order to facilitate the distribution of supplies, and now it is becoming a problem to induce these people to return to homes in the city or to enter the barracks which are being erected for them at convenient locations.

### FINDS HER MOTHER STRANGLED.

**Horrible Crime in a California Village—Two Arrested on Suspicion.**

San Francisco (Special).—Mrs. Elizabeth Brandrup, 42 years old, in the little village of Baden, San Mateo County, was murdered Friday afternoon. Her body, with marks of the assassin's fingers on the throat, was discovered by her 15-years-old daughter, Lizzie, in an unused portion of the Linden Hotel, where the crime was committed. The storeroom is apart from the rest of the house. Its door is not opened once in six months. Friday evening 15-year-old Lizzie McDonnell was impelled to enter it. While she stood debating with herself whether to go in or not, she heard, or, rather, thought she heard, her mother calling her from the room. She immediately opened the door. There lying on the floor, her face covered with a white cloth, her neck and head bearing traces of a strangler's hands, lay the dead body of her mother. George C. Jones, a half-breed Kanaka, and Harry E. Cocland have been arrested, charged with the murder, the motive for which has not yet been discovered.

**Two Drowned in Potomac.**

Everett, Ga., (Special).—J. M. Stewart, section foreman of the Seaboard Air Line at Bladen, Ga., was shot and instantly killed by Oscar Knight, his apprentice. Knight shot him twice in the back and when he fell fired seven shots into his body. The body was found in front of Stewart's home. Jealousy of his wife and Stewart is the cause given by Knight, who was committed to Brunswick jail charged with murder by the coroner's jury.

# LATESTNEWS INSHORTORDER

DOMESTIC

The United States District Court of Kansas imposed fines aggregating $85,000 on the Burlington Railroad and Packers Swift, Cudahy, Armour and Morris and gave jail sentences to two freight brokers for violating the anti-rebating clause of the Elkins law.

President Stickney, of the Chicago, Great Western Railway, announced that his railroad would at once discontinue the practice of allowing grain elevator rebates.

Richard Ivens was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, in Chicago. He made no confession and was in a state of collapse on the scaffold.

An analysis of 49 samples of sausage and hamburg steak in Indianapolis proved that 33 of them contained chemicals prohibited by law.

Three small children of Charles Wuesthorn, of Harrison, O., were burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

Prof. George B. Stevens, Dwight professor of systematic theology in the Yale Divinity School, is dead.

An Italian woman testified at the coroner's investigation into the murder of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, in New York, that Mrs. Kinnan said she had been clubbed by an attorney, with whom she had quarreled over money matters.

The executive council of the Federation of Labor named a committee to call on Secretary Bonaparte in reference to shipjoiners' and carpenters' wages.

J. E. Holloren, of Springfield, Mass., was elected president of the National Association of Train Dispatchers, in convention in Buffalo.

The cotton manufacturers of Fall River, Mass., granted the operatives a 14 per cent. increase in wages. About 25,000 hands are benefited.

President Jacob Gould Schurman, of Cornell University, declares the nation needs a new baptism of business honesty.

Mae C. Wood's suit in Omaha, Neb., against Senator Thomas C. Platt was dismissed.

John T. Winn, who was tired of ill luck, threw himself from a New York ferryboat.

A monument was unveiled on the old Red Bank battlefield, near Woodbury, N. J.

Mrs. Emma Kaufman, wife of a wealthy Sioux Falls brewer, who is accused of beating her maid-servant to death, was pursued by a mob of women crying "Lynch her!"

The Pennsylvania Railroad issues a statement that President A. J. Cassatt has not been asked to testify before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Caleb H. Jackson, who said he was a manufacturer, of Harrisburg, Pa., was arrested in New York on a charge of embezzling $10,000.

The police know who murdered Mrs. C. D. Kinnan in upper New York, and have the weapon with which the crime was committed.

The Brooklyn Eagle declares that William Randolph Hearst controls a majority of the Democratic State Committee of New York.

The Cleveland (O.) ice dealers charged with conspiring to raise the price of ice were found not guilty.

Eighty thousand dollars of the $100,000 voted by the Canadian Parliament for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers has been forwarded to James D. Phelan, president of the relief committee.

The Philadelphians accused of graft in connection with the erection of the Municipal Hospital were acquitted of the charge of conspiracy by order of the presiding judge.

A nephew and two nieces of he late James A. Bailey, the circus man, will contest the latter's will leaving millions to his widow.

FOREIGN

The Russian Douma rejected a proposal to arraign the ministry for inefficiency and complicity in the recent massacre of Jews. An amendment offered by the Constitutional Democrats demanding a parliamentary ministry was adopted.

The commission of the Russian Douma that investigated the massacre at Bialystok has reported that the police, with the aid of military officers, were directly responsible for the outbreak.

The Jews of Berlin held a meeting and adopted resolutions expressing horror at "the criminal barbarities of the Russian authorities."

Guatemalan regular troops are reported to have crossed over into Salvador, thus committing an act of war.

The cornation of King Haakon and Queen Maud passed off without any trouble.

The Central Association of German Manufacturers decided to support the temporary extension of the treaty duties to the United States because German industry was not at this time prepared for a tariff war with the United States.

William J. Bryan, in an interview at Trondhiem, where he is attending the coronation of King Haakon, declared that trusts could not be controlled or regulated, and should be exterminated completely.

The Russian parliamentary commissioners who investigated the massacre of the Jews at Bialystok say the attacks by the mobs could have been stopped by energetic intervention of the police and troops.

Five women suffragists were arrested in London for causing a disturbance in front of the residence of the chancellor of the exchequer.

Emperor William has signed a decree appointing his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, commander-in-chief of the German navy.

The schooner Bertha collided with the steamer American off Dover, Eng., and sank. Eight persons were drowned.

Marianne Konopkovo has been arrested near Cracow charged with killing more than 300 children.

The British government continues to refuse to interfere in the Russian troubles.

Mrs. Reid, wife of the American ambassador, and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth were the guests of the Duchess of Albany at tea at Claremont, near Esher, Surrey.

Socialist deputies objected vigorously in the Swiss National Council against the proposed interdiction of American preserved meats.

# CONGRESS AND RUSSIA'S HORROR

## A Vigorous Resolution Offered By Mr. Gill.

## WILL DO NO MORE THAN SYMPATHIZE.

**Representative Gill, in His Resolution Says the American People Want to Know "Where to Place the Responsibility for These Unspeakable Crimes"—Calls Upon the President For Information.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Since the recent massacre of the Jews at Bialystok, in Russia, resolutions either expressing the sympathy of the American people with the unfortunate Jews and the indignation aroused by their oppression, or calling upon the President to transmit to Congress what information this government has, if any, regarding the massacres, have been introduced in Congress; but no resolutions introduced in either house approach in vigor the terms of a preamble and resolution introduced by Representative Gill, of Baltimore.

After reciting the outrages perpetrated upon the unfortunate Jews, Mr. Gill goes on to say that the people of this country desire to know "where to place the responsibility for these unspeakable crimes, so that their recurrence may be rendered unlikely in the future." He then calls upon the President to send the House and official information that he may have regarding the matter.

Mr. Gill's resolutions read as follows:

"Whereas, the unofficial advices from Bialystok concerning the massacre of the Jews describe atrocities which outrage human feelings, atrocities more horrifying that those perpetrated by the Turks upon the Armenians, and add onother bloody chapter to the history of the oft-repeated Russian massaces in which thousands of Jews have perished; and

Whereas, these advices further state that the brutality of the Russian mobs vented itself in savage torture, in fiendish mutilation of the dead and in diabolic rending of innocent babes limb from limb before the eyes of their frantic mothers, and that the police and soldiers connived at or participated in the carnage; and

Whereas, the members of this body and the people of this country who sympathize with the persecuted and the oppressed of all races, desire to know where to place the responsibility for these unspeakable crimes, so that their recurrence may be rendered unlikely in the future; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the United States of America, That the President, who rendered such signal service to the cause of humanity by bringing about peace between Russia and Japan, be respectfully requested, if he finds is compatible with public interests, to transmit to this body such official information concerning the details of the Bialystok massacre as he shall secure in pursuance of this resolution."

In spite of the indignation of every member of Congress at the atrocious crimes committed at Bialystok, an indignation that is shared by President Roosevelt and every member of his Cabinet, it is regarded as very dobutful if any official action will be taken by the administration. For this reason all resolutions, either of sympathy or calling on the President for information are being permitted to remain without action by the Committee on Foreign Affairs in each house.

### STITCHES IN A HEART.

**Delicate Operation on a Man Who Had Been Stabbed.**

New York (Special).—Three stitches were put in the heart of Anthony Savage, 23 years old, by Dr. Blaisdell, surgeon in charge at the Eastern District Hospital, Brooklyn. The operation, which physicians believe will save the life of Savage, took one hour and 15 minutes, and during the whole of that time the left lung and heart were exposed to the view of the physicians, who watched the delicate organs perform their functions.

Savage was stabbed 15 times during a fight a week ago. Friday he collapsed, and Dr. Blaisdell decided that he was suffering from internal hemorrhages. He decided an operation was the only thing that would be of any use.

He found the pleural cavity filled with blood and the auriele punctured. The blood was drained and the wound in the auriele sewed up. Savage rallied after the operation, and it is believed that he will recover.

### CHINA PAYS THE BILL.

**$600,000 For the Massacre of Six Missionaries.**

Paris, (By Cable).—The foreign office has been advised that China signed a treaty according complete satisfaction to France for the massacre of six French Jesuit missionaries at Nanchang, Kiang-Si province, in February last.

China pays $200,000 indemnity to the missions and $400,000 indemnity to the deceased misionaries' families, builds a memorial hospital and punishes the ringleaders of the rioting. In addition, posthumous honors, which the people of Nanchang demanded, will not be granted to the Chinese magistrate whose suicide was the signal for the outbreak.

The French gunboats in the vicinity of Nanchang will now be withdrawn.

**Earthquake in the Northwest.**

Red Wing, Minn., (Special).—Earthquake shocks were distinctly felt at the Goodhue County Poor Farm, three miles from this city. No damage was done.

**Insane From Overwork.**

Owatonna, Minn., (Special). — Miss Laura Kelly became violenty insane during the class day exercises at Pillsbury Academy and died soon afterward. She collapsed while making an address. Miss Kelly had been graduated with highest honors after four years of hard study.

**Rockefeller Gives $260,000.**

Chicago (Special)—Dr. T. Goodspeed, secretary of the board of trustees of the University of Chicago, announced that a gift of $260,000 had been received from John D. Rockefeller.

### LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Representatives Gill and Smith, during the debate in the House on the Pure Food Bill, attackd the proposition to compel the placing of the weights on canned goods as impossible and impracticable.

Attorney General Moody announced that the government would institute proceedings against the Standard Oil Company under both the Elkins Law and the Sherman Anti-trust Law.

A stormy coloquy between Representatives Bourke Cockran, of New York, and Sullivan, of Massachusetts, enlivened the discussion over the Pure Food Bill in the House.

Speaker Cannon insists that all business before the House shall have been disposed of before he entertains a motion to adjourn.

The proposition to increase the head tax and the literacy test will probably be stricken from the Immigration Bill.

The Senate passed the bill appropriating $25,000 for traveling expenses for the President.

William C. Dennis, of Indiana, has been appointed assistant solicitor of the Department of State, a new office created by the last Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill.

According to a bulletin of the Department of Commerce and Labor exports of meat and meat products for the past 11 months amounted to $100,000,000.

Frederico Velasquez, the Dominican minister of foreign affairs, had a talk with Secretary Root about Santo Domingo's financial embarrassment.

The Immunity Bill passed by the Senate and amended by the House was sent to conference by the House.

The House adopted the Senate amendment to go slowly in building monster battleships.

The Senate agreed to the conference report to the Fortifications Appropriations Bill.

The House passed a joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commission to examine and report upon a route for the construction of a Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

Clarence M. York, secretary to Chief Justice Fuller, of the Supreme Court of the United States, was killed by jumping or falling from a window of Garfield Hospital.

The House voted down a proposition to amend the Constitution so as to elect Senators by popular vote and extend the terms of representatives to four years.

Senators Beveridge, Proctor and Lodge spoke in defense of the Senate Meat Inspection Bill and claimed that the House compromise was faulty.

President Roosevelt received Mathnow, a Russian giant. Mathnow was accompanied by his wife.

The House passed the bill appropriating $25,000 for the traveling expenses of the President.

The House passed a bill to compel railroads to check through baggage on "split tickets."

The meat inspection amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation Bill was adopted by the House without division, and the bill was sent to conference.

Secretary Bonaparte approved the decision of the court-martial which found Lieutenant Commander Witherspoon guilty of negligence in connection with the grounding of the battleship Rhode Island.

Dr. W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, has resigned. Dr. Elmer E. Brown, professor of education in the University of California, was appointed to succeed him.

The House committee ordered a favorable report on the bill authorizing an annual appropriation of $50,000 to pay the President's traveling expenses.

By a vote of 17 to 29 the Senate voted down an amendment on a street car extension bill providing for a franchise tax of 12 per cent.

The President and Secretary Shaw arranged with a delegation of San Francisco people to deposit $12,000,000 in the banks of that city.

Commander Sutherland, of the Yankee, reported serious disturbances in the neighborhood of Monte Christi, Santo Domingo.

The House, under suspension of rules, passed a bill giving a national status to the naval militia.

### BIBLE RESTORED AFTER 30 YEARS.

**Book Taken at Ann Arbor in 1876, When a Horse Was Locked in Chapel.**

Ann Harbor, Mich. (Special).—The feature of alumni day at the University of Michigan, when a number of classes were holding reunions, was the recovery of the old chapel Bible, which mysteriously disappeared 30 years ago. The class of 1876 returned the book to the university. It seems that one night in '76 the seniors mischievously locked a decrepit old horse in the chapel. Fearing that the horse might chew the pages of the Bible, they took the book away with them to preserve it.

The affair then aroused such a storm in college that nobody dared to return the book, and it has remained in possession of members of the class until now.

This year's 824 graduates will receive their diplomas tomorrow.

**Millions in Klondike Gold.**

Seattle, Wash., (Special).—The steamers City of Seattle and Spokane, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, arrived here, bringing with them nearly $2,000,000 in gold, besides $70,000 worth of furs. The Dolphin, of the Alaska Steamship Company, is scheduled to arrive Thursday with over $1,000,000 in gold on board.

### FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Rumors that J. P. Morgan was seriously ill were "officially" denied.

Philadelphia & Erie directors declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

Judge Bradford, at Wilmington, ordered that the Diamond State Steel Company be sold.

Persons in Philadelphia having good Pennsylvania connections say the talk of a large dividend on Baltimore & Ohio is unwarranted.

# FINALLY DECIDE ON LOCK CANAL

## President Roosevelt Wins His Fight in The Senate.

## A BITTER CONTEST IS NOW ENDED.

**The House Having Already Declared With the American, and Against the Foreign, Engineers for the Lock Canal, Steps Are to Be at Once Taken for the Vigorous Prosecution of the Great Work.**

Washington, D. C., (Special).—"Cut loose, now, and build the canal. The American people want results on the isthmus as soon as they can be obtained and I want them. Dig! Dig! Congress and the people are behind us in our efforts."

Within 48 hours after the completion of the Panama Canal legislation President Roosevelt will issue, in effect, the above order to Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens, of the Panama Canal Commission.

The Senate took a position in accord with the President and the House of Representatives be declaring for a lock canal across the Isthmus of Panama. The result was reached a few minutes after 3 o'clock, and after a day's discussion that was almost devoid of interesting incident—quite out of keeping with the universally acknowledged importance of the subject. There was only one recorded vote in connection with the disposition of the question, and that was negative in character, coming on a motion to lay on the table the lock-type substitute for the sea-level bill reported by the Committee on Interoceanic Canals.

This motion was made by Senator Kittredge, the committee champion of the sea-level plan, and was voted down 31 to 36. This vote was accepted as decisive and no one asked for a division on the vote on the acceptance of the substitute.

The vote terminates what at one time threatened to become a sharp difference between the Senate, on the one hand, and the President and the House on the other, for there is no denying that when the bill was reported from committee the indications in the Senate were all favorable to the sea-level type. There has recently, however, been a steady gain by the lock advocates, notwithstanding the report of the Canal Committee, as well as the report of the Board of Consulting Engineers, were against them. The engineers' report has figured prominently in the discussion, and frequent attention has been called to the fact that while eight out of the 13 engineers reported favorably to a sea-level canal, all of the five dissenters were American engineers, while of the other eight, five were Europeans. Some senators avowed their preference for the all-American report.

The President expressed his great gratification at the action of the United States Senate in supporting his plan for the construction of a lock canal. He has been convinced for several days that the lock type of canal would be adopted by the Senate on its final vote, notwithstanding the report of the majority of the Interoceanic Canal Committee in favor of a sea-level waterway. A careful canvas of the Senate was made and he was assured that there would be a safe majority in favor of the lock type, which he has advocated ever since the report of the engineers' commission was received.

Two days ago the President figured a majority of five in favor of the lock type of canal, and that is precisely the majority is received on the test vote.

It was pointed out at the White House that practically the same senators who voted against the lock-canal project also were opposed to the Panama treaty and so recorded their votes.

The President regards the vote of the House and the Senate on the lock type of canal as a vote of confidence. Orders will be issued in a few days to press the work as rapidly as posible, and it is announced that before the summer is far advanced as many men and as much machinery as profitably can be employed will be engaged in making the dirt fly on the canal route.

### FIRE IN INSANE ASYLUM.

**Panic Caused Among the Inmates—A Bystander Killed.**

Middletown, Conn., (Special).—Fire in the music hall connected with the State Hospital for the Insane caused one death and nearly created a panic among the inmates of the asylum, who were removed from a dormitory nearby to another building during the height of the fire.

The dead man was F. L. Lichtenstein, general manager of the Merchants' Silk Company. Part of a falling wall struck him, throwing him against a fire escape with such force that his body was cut nearly in two. Mr. Lichtenstien was about 32 years old, and came here a short time ago from York, Pa. The loss on the burned building and contents is estimated at $35,000.

**John Hay Memorial Library.**

Providence, R. I., (Special).—A recent conditional offer of $150,000 to Brown University by Andrew Carnegie for a John Hay memorial library, provided that an equal sum be raised by the university, has been more than fulfilled. It is announced that a total of $312,000, including the Carnegie gift, is in possession of the university.

**Town in Cuba Destroyed.**

New Orleans, (Special).—Cablegrams reporting the destruction of Sagua la Grande, a town of about 13,000 inhabitants, in Santa Clara Province, Cuba, were received here by Stauffer, Eshelman & Co. Two messages were received, the first announcing that the town had been flooded, and the second saying that it had been entirely destroyed by fire. The messages came from the firm's representative at Havana.

### TWO SAVED IN EXHAUSTED CONDITION.

**Drowning Accident Breaks Up a Pleasure Party.**

Philadelphia (Special).—The carelessness of one man in stepping on the side of a launch in which there was a party of six and tipping it until capsized, resulted in the drowning of four men in the Delaware River off the extreme northern part of the city. The other two occupants of the little craft had a narrow escape from death. The drowned men are:

John Zwald.
John S. McCann.
John Hannigan.
Charles E. Keenan.

The accident broke up a day's pleasure, in which more than a dozen men participated. They had gathered early in the day at the Hobo Boat Club, near the scene of the accident, and parties of six took turns in going out in the launch to the middle of the river to fish. The four men above named, with Patrick Dunn and Lewis Jones, went out late in the afternoon. They had no sooner anchored than Keenan stepped on the side of the launch, capsizing it.

One of the men in the boathouse, whose place had been taken in the launch by Hannigan, and who was looking at the party through glasses, saw the craft turn over and quickly gave the alarm. Two men in skiffs at once set out to the rescue, but it took them sometime to reach the capsized boat, as the river at that point is quite wide. Four of the men had already sank, but Dunn was picked up while clinging to the keel of the launch and Jones was taken from the water in an exhausted condition as he was swimming ashore.

The two skiffs remained in the vicinity for sometime in the hope of finding the bodies of the four unfortunate men, but they did not come to the surface.

### HARVEST HANDS NEEDED.

**Gov. Hoch Says Kansas Must Have Eight Thousand at Once.**

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Eight thousand harvest hands are needed in Kansas at once, according to Governor Hoch in an appeal telegraphed to W. J. Black, traffic manager of the Santa Fe Railroad, and to E. E. McLeod, chairman of the Western Pasenger Association, as follows:

"Kansas must have 8,000 harvest hands within a week or much grain will be lost. We need cheap rates. I appeal for help."

It is contended by Chicago railroad officials that practically nothing can be done here. Reduced fares west of the Missouri River already have been given to praties of five or more, and inasmuch as labor is extremely scarce in Chicago and is employed by the railroads as fast as it can be obtained, the outlook for local asistance is gloomy.

**Killed Through Jealousy.**

Washington, (Special).—Edward R. Saalbach, 45 years old, a clerk in the War Department, and his wife were drowned in the Potomac River about two miles above this city through the capsizing of their canoe. Saalbach was a member of the Washinngton Canoe Club. The river was especially high and the current very strong on account of the recent rains. Saalbach was an expert swimmer, but it is thought in his efforts to save his wife he became exhausted and sank.

**Slaughter of the Innocents.**

Vienna (By Cable)—Marianne Konopkovo has been arrested at Weiliozka, near Cracow, on the charge of killing over 300 children. Some of the babies were murdered by battering in their skulls, others by burying. Most of the children were illegitimates which had been intrusted to her care. When the woman was arrested a crowd gathered and tried to lynch her.

**Frisco Insurance Test Case.**

San Francisco, (Special).—Two test cases brought by two women of San Francisco against the Palatine Insurance Company, of London, England, to recover $600 insurance moneys were decided at Oakland in favor of the plaintiffs. Notice of appeal was given in each case, and the matter will eventually be thrashed ut in the Supreme Court. The defendent company, through its counsel, announced its intention to rest its defense on the legality of the "earth quake clause" in the policies issued to the plaintiffs.

**Secret Papers in Dreyfus Case.**

Paris (By Cable).—Maitre Moras in the Supreme Court resumed his presentation of the Dreyfus case. He argued that many officials and subordinates of the ministry of war had the same access to the secret papers as Dreyfus, whereas the latter had no knowledge of the mobilization plans which had been communicated to foreign governments. Maitre Moras went over critically the secret documents, most of which, he declared, had been recognized as forgeries, while the remainder contained no proofs of the accused officer's guilt.

### MUCH IN LITTLE.

Thieves are bound to their profession by hooks of steal.

A prayer that is long-drawn-out is apt to be rather narrow.

A good many young men will hang this summer—on front gates.

A woman begins to show her age only when she tries to hide it.

After all, there are more prizes than blanks in the matrimonial lottery.

Quite often the man who is swift and a good guesser distances the slow but sure chap.

Few men believe in an everlasting fire and brimstone punishment—except for their neighbors.

Some girls flirt with handkerchiefs and some with fans, but the majority prefer to flirt with men.

When a woman goes away for a short visit she invariably borrows something from one of her neighbors to take with her.

When in doubt, listen to your wife.

Wives of henpecked men are no spring chickens.

When opportunity knocks it doesn't use a hammer.

# "PUTTY-FACE"

## A TALE OF A WEAVING-SHED.

By John Ackworth.

Number seven shed in Ridgeway Brook mill was admittedly the most exclusive and conservative room in the factory, and was managed not so much by its overlooker and "tacklers" as by an old and privileged hand called Peggy Pratt, who had been there time out of count, and was apparently as much a fixture as the iron pillar which stood at her loom end.

Nearly all the hands employed at the time of our story were her nominees, and how Jessie Gleave came to obtain the pair of looms which were vacant when Sally Hunter got married was a mystery which puzzled the rest of the hands and seriously piqued Peggy. It was a crisis. Peggy had a feeling that her prestige was at stake; but as the looms had been given by the head overlooker, who scarcely ever interfered in such matters. Peggy, after some reflections, was philosopher enough to see that the surest way to retain unauthorized dominion is not to strain it, and so she resolved to "take it out" of the newcomer.

She had been sulky and wordless all morning, therefore, but by the breakfast interval had made up her mind. At the entrance end of the shed, where the tacklers' stood, was an open space; and when the engine stopped the weavers assembled here, and, squatting about on the floor or on upturned copskips, took their morning meal. Engine and machinery being still, there was unwonted silence, except for the clatter of women's tongues. The new arrival did not join the company, but sank shyly down at the far end of her loom alley, almost hidden behind the beam. It was about two hours since Jessie Gleave came among them and in that short time every woman in the place had inspected her, and could have told almost every stitch she wore. They knew also that she was married and poor, and a stranger to that part of the valley. They had likewise discovered that "Lobby," the tackler who had her under his care, was smitten with her, and that she had the best hands and teeth in the shed. She had been the one topic of all the signalings and sign language which in the din of the machinery, took the place of words, ever since she came into the room; but not a soul had spoken to her. Her introduction had been irregular, not to say unwarranted, and the manner of the unusually self-assertive Peggy left so much to the imagination that even now they were inclined to hold their peace, and wait for Peggy's lead. But Peggy found something to do at her looms, and took a long time in doing it. Presently, however, she came and took her accustomed place in the middle of the circle of breakfasters, and opening a little handkerchief, spread out her eatables on her knee, and took from the "tenter" her can of steaming tea. She knew that all her followers were watching and waiting, hence her excessive deliberation; and so presently she raised the chin of her hard face, and without looking anywhere in particular, cried out: "Heigh theer! thee come out here, an' let's look at thee!"

The brown head just above the distant loom ducked lower but there was no reply.

"She wants a special deppytation to ax her to jine our lowly circle"—and Sally laughed ominously.

Conscious that every eye was upon her, and that defiance of authority, however, ill-founded, must be nipped relentlessly in the bud, Peggy left her meal, stalked down three loom alleys, and almost immediately reappeared with the offending Jessie, who was evidently struggling to keep back her tears. With a blush and a sigh the stranger dropped into the nearest seat, and began quietly to consume her remaining food, which nobody in the curiosity of the moment noticed consisted of plain dry bread.

But somehow the thing did not go off properly. Jessie did not resent her rough treatment, but only seemed a little more shy and timid than was common in such cases. She answered when spoken to, enduring a dropping fire of stinging raillery without the slightest show of resentment, was conciliatory without being "soapy"; but neither then nor in the longer dinner hour did they succeed in getting the least bit nearer to her.

A month passed, but beyond the discovery that she did not belong to the valley at all, but walked three miles night and morning from and to Skillington, they knew little more of Jessie than at the end of the first day. She turned out to be a rather better weaver than the most of them, and made rather more money, and this did not improve her position but when "that silly Lobby" gave her an extra loom, though there were girls who had been waiting expectantly for the privilege for months, things began to happen. Curious accidents occurred to her machinery, her cop-skips got accidentally upset, little flaws which but for her very special assiduity, would have destroyed her reputation as a weaver, began to appear in work, and at last she had to be "called over the coals" by that terrible person the outlooker. Jessie grew limp and pensive, and had a worried look which somehow gave savage satisfaction to the hard-hearted Peggy. Meanwhile meal-times became seasons of increasing distress to the stranger, for Peggy, employing her assistants to serve her purpose, contrived that Jessie should have no peace. And then an incident transpired which precipitated the inevitable crisis. Lancashire mill-girls are all musical, and the clatter of the looms made conversation difficult, and the nature of their employment sets both head and tongues at liberty, singing of all sorts was general.

The music in Number Seven shed was a curious medley of concert-hall ditties, Sunday-school songs and Sankey hymns. It was soon noticed—another offense—that Jessie Gleave never joined in; but when they recalled her low, masculine sort of voice, the more reasonable were not surprised. In the dinner-hour the better singers, and those who could not sing but thought they could, were sometimes roughly constrained to give solos; and on several occasions Slippy Jane, who was a sort of self-appointed stage-manager, invited Jessie, whom she called "Putty-face," to "oblige the company." Jessie joined in her soft, quiet way in the laugh against her, but nobody thought seriously of pressing her to sing. Then Slippy Jane made a discovery. Spying in Jessie's temporary absence in the warehouse, among the newcomer's personal belonging, she came across a paper-back copy of "The Messiah." With a little whoop of triumph Jane held it up, and in a few seconds some thirty girls were standing round examining and discussing it.

The secret, such as it was, was out, and for three days poor Jessie was bullied and quizzed until her pale face grew pitiful to behold. And then an amazing thing occurred. One afternoon the telegraph boy—a rare comer, indeed—was led into the shed, and conducted straight to Jessie. A few minutes later he departed with a reply, and at four o'clock Jessie stopped her looms and went home. What could it mean? Some thought she was leaving the shop for good, but when Jessie came back next morning more weary-looking than ever, the queen of the shop was jeered so unmercifully for her failure that she determined to drive her away. On Friday, the pay-day, Peggy Pratt, who had all day been unusually taciturn, left the shed and went out.

In ten minutes she was back, with the still damp local paper just issued. She threw off her shawl, called to her side Dinah Belt, who acted as public reader to the shed, and, handing her the paper doubled down at a certain paragraph, laconically commanded her to read.

Dinah did as she was bidden and announced:

"Miscellaneous Concert at Siddenham."

The extract proved rather lengthy, and we have no space to insert it here. The part which concerns us, however, related that the popular contralto, Miss Lottie Rymer, had been taken ill, and that in the emergency the management had been directed to a local singer, living almost in their midst, who had been prevailed upon at briefest notice to take the vacant place. Her name was Miss Jessie Haeseltine.

There was a puzzled pause when the reader concluded and nobody noticed the alarming distress of the unpopular weaver. Then some of the more impatient ones demanded somewhat sulkily: "Well, Peg, what's it all about?" Peggy, mute and still, glared around in stern triumph and uttered not a word.

"Well, what's t' concert to do wi' us?"

"That singer's name wur Jessie summat, worn't it?"

"Well?" and though every face was set on Peg, eyes began to steal round toward the white-lipped, half-fainting Jessie.

"An' there's a girl i' this shed called Jessie, isn't there—only she says she's married."

The shrinking culprit cowered on her up-turned skip, and hid her face in her hands.

"That's what that telegraphs means, it wur her as sung."

Dull wonder and blank incredulity chased each other over fifty female faces, and then vanished before hot resentment, and Peg lifted a bony finger, and pointing accusingly at Jessie, said: "And her pertendin' she couldn't sing at all!"

Abashed before the lowering, hardening faces, Jessie began a pleading protest, but Peg, reading her supporters like a book, looked round them, and demanded: "Shall she sing, or shall she not?"

"'Aye, she shall, she shall!" cried at least forty of the fifty voices.

"I will—I will sing!" and she lifted a face that would have melted a stone —"but not now. Oh, not today!"

"Now, now; strike up! Go on wi' thee!"

"Oh, lasses! friends! please have pity! Yes, yes. I'll sing, if you'll let me alone."

At a word from Peg the rest fell back, and, dropping upon the floor and folding their legs under them, they made ready to listen and laugh, or mock or ironically applaud, as seemed fittest.

Jessie, her face whiter than ever, and her lips quivering, puckered her brow in evident endeavor to recall some song, but suddenly she broke down and pathetically begged to be excused.

"Let t' girl alone!" cried two of the elder ones; but Peg, taking a stride nearer and standing over her, said: "I'll gi' thee till I count twenty, and then—" And Peg shook a significant fist.

Pitiful, abashed and tremulous, Jessie desperately braced herself and then as a sudden thought came rushing upon her, her face flushed, her eyes began to shine, and next moment that old shed rang with such notes as it had certainly never heard before. Few of the listeners knew the song, but all recognized the words, and presently the sneers began to fade, incredulity and grudging surprise both gave way to solemn wonder, and in a moment or two fifty pairs of eyes were fixed on the soloist and fifty mouths stood half open in ever-increasing appreciation.

Jessie was singing, "Oh, Rest in the Lord," and as the immortal solo asserted its ascendency the most flippant and empty face in that company became soft and solemn and Peggy Pratt, who had a Sunday school past, looked and listened with rapt melting expression.

But presently there was a change. Even that wonderful voice and its equally wonderful subject faded in interest before the notice given to the singer herself. All fear, all shyness had gone, the face had become impassioned; the singer had escaped them, forgotten them, floated out of their reach, her throat swelling, her face glowing, and her eyes ablaze with glory. She was somewhere else, singing to somebody else, and all the fire and passion of her soul were in her song. Every eye was riveted upon her, fascinated and hypnotized, the music forgotten in the musician; they watched and watched, and suddenly another flush and an eager, radiant smile passed over her face, tears gushed from eyes that seemed drowning in glory; she swayed a moment, expanded her chest for a last eort, and the next moment lay swooning on the floor.

When Jessie came to herself, nothing would induce her to go home, and by three o'clock, whiter and wanner than ever, she had set her looms going. But that was the quietest afternoon in the history of Number Seven shed, and though little was said, everything that those rough natures could think of was done to atone for the past.

Jessie was not in her place next morning, neither was Peggy Pratt. The latter, however, came at breakfast time, and as soon as the weavers had got all seated, with their eatables in their laps, and their cans at the corner of their knees, Peggy came out of her loom alley, and, standing in their midst, commanded, "Hearken!"

Attention was not difficult to get, for they had not yet recovered from the sudden sobering of the day before, and most of them felt there must be something yet to be told.

Even the rattle of spoons and can-handles stopped.

"I've found out all about that—that there singer."

The listeners were forgetting to eat.

"She won a scholarship for singing, an' wur goin' to London fur t' larn to be a perfessional."

One or two looked a little supercilious.

"And her folks wanted her to breik it off wi' her chap, 'cause he wur sickly."

The mention of her "chap" raised a little giggle among the juniors, but it was suppressed by sternest glances.

"An' 'stead 'o that she married him and chucked London up."

A low murmuring, supported by fifty pairs of shining eyes.

"And her folks took agean her for it; and when he wur took bad she had to tak' to her weyving agvin to keep him and his mother."

Short little gasps of interest and several biting epithets.

"An' she's gotten him big doctors and hexpensive things to do him good, an' nearly worked herself to death. He wanted her to stop wi' him yesterday, but she couldn't, they were too poor."

A series of pitiful, protesting moans.

"An' when she sung yesterday she wur singin' to him."

Tears were rising into eyes that were usually hard enough.

"She was 'feared he might be dyin'—and he wur."

Open, undisguised weeping on every side.

"There's nobbut one thing more I've gotten to say, and I want ye to mark it."

Eye-drying was stopped on the instant.

"He worn't in no clubs, an' she's nowt to bury him wi'."

Then the floodgates were opened, and a crowd of sobbing women gathered round the strangely softened Peggy, and as the engine started there was a rush and almost a fight for Jessie's looms, which for some days were worked by deputy and for her benefit.

Number Seven shed buried Jessie's husband—buried him handsomely; and when at length Jessie went to London to take up her studies her fellow students had great sport with a big German-gilt picture-frame she brought with her, and which she hung in the place of honor in her lodgings. It contained vignettes of fifty plain, even rough-looking weaver-women; but Jessie seemed to set great store by it.—Southern Christian Advocate.

### Low Born Great Men.

The wise workman will not regret the poverty or the solitude which brought out his working talent. The youth is pleased with the fine air and accomplishments of the children of fortune. But all great men come out of the middle classes. 'Tis better for the head; 'tis better for the heart. "The so-called high born," Marcus Aurelius, quotes from Fronto, "are for the most part heartless;" whilst nothing is so indicative of true culture as the tender consideration of the ignorant.—From Emerson's "Considerations by the Way."

### BRICK FLOOR IN DINING ROOM.

A red brick floor is especially suitable for the dining room of a colonial summer home, the effect being cool, and most inviting by way of contrast with the snowy linen and gleaming silver of the table appointments.

### A NEW USE FOR PAPER.

A new use for paper in which women are likely to be interested has been discovered in the adaptation of tissue paper for rugs which are intended especially for summer use and look something like a fine grade of matting. The patterns, however, are more intricate than usual in matting. The rugs, which may be bent or folded as desired, are woven much like any other kind of rug. They are not as heavy as Smyrna floor coverings and are thicker than matting.

### TO REMOVE PAINT FROM STEPS.

So often when the house is being done up paint is spilt over the steps, and it is sometimes difficult to get rid of it. In this case, make a strong solution of potash, and wash the steps thoroughly with this, simply leaving it to soak off. After a little the paint will become quite soft, and can be washed off with soap and water; then thoroughly wash with cold water. Paint which has been on for any length of time will yield to this treatment.

### BREAKFAST NOTES.

Peaches, like large plums, pears and apples, are cut in small sections and eaten from the fingers. Bananas should be cut in two, peeled and eaten with a fork.

An orange may be cut, unpeeled into small sections, the seeds removed the skin pushed back at the corners and then bits transferred with the fingers to the lips. An orange may also be cut in halves and the juice taken out with a spoon. Chicken, game or chop bones should under no circumstances be taken up in the fingers.

At a large and formal dinner, luncheon or breakfast, a guest should never ask for a second helping to any of the dishes. At a small dinner or a family dinner the hostess may invite her guests to take a second helping, or she may direct the servant to again pass the dish to every one at the table. In the same way the host, who carves, may offer a little more meat to those who have disposed of their first helping.

To eat slowly and quietly, taking small mouthfuls and allowing time for conversation, is indeed a sign of good breeding and should be taught every child, even in the nursery, so that when he or she grows up it may have become a habit. Nothing is more disgusting than to see a person talking with his mouth full or to hear him smack his lips as he eats or gurgle as he takes his soup.

Never, never use a toothpick except in the privacy of your bedroom, and use dental floss instead whenever possible. Do not think of taking a toothpick out of a stand in a restaurant or hotel.

### RECIPES.

Meat Croquettes.—Cold meat of any kind, fat and lean together, chop fine. Add one-half as much cracker rolled with salt and pepper, one teaspoonful of made mustard and a piece of butter; knead all together and make into little balls, and dip into the beaten yoke of an egg, then in cracker crumbs, and fry a light brown; serve hot.

Cheese Biscuits.—Spread a layer of puff paste with some grated cheese, and dust with a little salt and a dash of cayenne; double up the paste, roll out rather thin, and cut it with a small round pastry cutter. Glaze with the white of an egg, lay them on a floured tin and bake in quick oven to a pale straw color.

Pineapple Filling for Shortcake.—Peel, remove the eyes, then shred or cut in tiny cubes a rich, ripe sugar-loaf pineapple. Cover with sugar to sweeten and leave overnight. When the shortcake is ready to serve fill with the pineapple dice drained from the syrup and use the latter with whipped cream for a sauce to pour over the shortcake.

Fruit Popovers.—To one cupful of flour add gradually one cupful of milk, and when the batter has been stirred perfectly smooth add two well-beaten eggs; beat the mixture with an egg beater; then add one teaspoonful of butter, a saltspoonful of salt, and bake in hot buttered gem pans. When done, split and fill with chopped fruit or jam.

White Mountain Pudding.—Add to one pint of milk a cupful of sugar, half a cupful of fine cracker crumbs, the beaten whites of two eggs, a few grains of salt, half a teaspoonful of almond extract, and two heaping tablespoonfuls of cocoanut. Bake slowly until firm like custard; beat the whites of two eggs with a half a cupful of sugar and spread over the top, then brown lightly in the oven.

Strawberry Croquettes.—Cook one cupful of farina in three cupfuls of milk until soft. Then add one-half cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt, and flavoring to taste. Stir in two well beaten eggs, and cook over the fire a minute or two longer. Turn out to cool and form into croquettes, placing two or three fine strawberries in the centre of each. Dip in beaten egg and dry bread crumbs, and fry in deep, hot fat to a golden brown. Serve hot with strawberry butter.


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### HORTICULTURAL HINTS.

When purchasing nursery stock this spring look carefully for disease. Scale is sometimes sent out with trees that have not been fumigated. All reliable nurserymen now fumigate young trees before shipping them, but as inexperienced workman may make mistakes every fruit grower should make it a point to examine all trees before accepting them.

Rabbits are an orchard pest second only to minor insects. They are in no respect useful about the farm and do great damage to young fruit trees by gnawing the bark at all seasons, especially in early spring. They should be trapped and hunted on every farm and, if possible, exterminated. The rabbit pest has for several years been a great drawback to agriculture in Australia, where their destruction of growing crops is simply amazing. If we are to escape the conditions in Australia rabbit hunting and trapping should be encouraged and united and systematic efforts should be made for their extermination.

It is known that pear scab differs from apple scab in some particulars. Some claim that these differences are so small as not to denote that the fungi are distinct. If they are proven to be, it follows that pear scab cannot spread to apple, nor apple scab to pear. Whether the fungi are distinct species is what the scientists are trying to determine.

### Montaigne and Marriage.

He went toward marriage with the quality of cheerful alacrity which would have inspired a journey to the whipping-post. "Might I have had my own will," he tells us, "I would not have married Wisdom herself, if she would have had me." No quainter piece of polite literature can be found than the letter which our philosopher addressed to his wife as a kind of necessary compliment on the occasion of the death of an only daughter. And the alacrity with which he relegates to Plutarch the task of consoling her in her affliction testifies to the entire consistency of his habitual claim that the dignity of marriage is best subserved when a husband refrains from becoming too fond of his wife. Even in view of this consideration, however, such a brief and refrigerated epistle suggests an amazing degree of reticence in a writer who needs only the turning of a faucet to enable him to pour forth a quenchless stream of ideas on any and every subject, from thumbs to immortality.—Martha Baker Dunn, in the Atlantic.

### THE SHOPGIRLS.

"The department stores are talking of putting in operating departments. What do you think of that, now?"

"Think! I think it's a shame. Every shopgirl will be having appendicitis!"—Life.


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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1906

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE--1906.

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H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman

### Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday June 22d, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

### It Will be Emery.

As the Reporter goes to press, the Democratic State convention is in session. There is every indication that Lewis Emery, Jr., the Lincoln party candidate for governor, will be endorsed.

The remainder of the ticket can not be forecast, as it will require a vote of the delegates to determine the same.

### Harris Teachers Elected.

The following persons have been elected as teachers by the board of directors for the coming term in Harris township: Township High School, Prof. H. C. Rothrock; Boalsburg grammar, Frank Young; Boalsburg primary, Miss C. Gertrude Wieland; Rock Hill, Alfred Rupp; Walnut Grove, Miss Margaret Mothersbaugh; Shingletown, H. N. Lonberger.

### Sudden Death at Lemont.

Mrs. John Shuey died suddenly at Lemont on Monday night. She awakened between one and two o'clock and felt a severe pain in her knee. She aroused her husband, and asked that he apply linement which was done. In a very short time death, which was supposed to have began due to an affection of the heart, followed. Her age was some forty years. Interment will take place to-day (Thursday.)

### Hosterman--Housman.

At the home of 'Squire J. S. and Mrs. Housman, near Tusseyville, Wednesday evening of last week, at six o'clock, their daughter, Miss Blanche, was married to Thomas Hosterman, of Centre Hill. The bride was dressed in cream silk, and wore bride roses, while the groom was dressed in the conventional black. The ceremony was preformed by Rev. E. E. Haney, of Spring Mills, while only the near relatives were present. Congratulations.

### Marriage Licenses.

Edward T. Walker, Yarnell.
Sarah C. Mayhew, Yarnell.

Albert C. Pritchard, Philipsburg.
Helen M. Dutcher, Philipsburg.

Samuel M. Weaver, Scotia.
Anna S. Hale, Julian.

John W. Sheckler, Bellefonte.
Clara E. Hoover, Wingate.

Newton W. Zerby, Penn Hall.
Elsie I. Ulrich, Millheim.

Matthew B. Conway, Snow Shoe.
Lucian Watkins, Snow Shoe.

Harry Brennen, Baileyville.
Luella Irvin, Penna. Furnace.

John H. Armagast, Bellefonte.
Anna B. Wolford, Fleming.

Maurice A. Shutt, Bellefonte.
Hannah M. Fetzer, Runville.

Roy Alexander, Fleming.
Alma W. Lucas, Fleming.

Charles M. Brown, Yarnell.
Mabel A. Boyer, Yarnell.

George D. Wilson, Philipsburg.
Della Stine, S. Philipsburg.

I. Rush McClintic, Bellefonte.
M. Louise Kellerman, Bellefonte.

Harry E. Jones, Mayack, N. Y.
Georgiana M. Candy, State College.

The man with a grievance never seems to have an impediment in his speech.

Visiting cards printed at this office

### WEDDED AT SHAMOKIN.

**Miss Ella P. Fischer Becomes the Bride of Charles E. Beury, of Philadelphia. Will Tour the World.**

The marriage of Charles E. Beury, of Philadelphia, and Miss Ella Philson Fischer, daughter of Rev. W. E. Fischer, D. D., took place Wednesday evening at six o'clock, in the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran church, Shamokin. The ceremony was witnessed by about seventy-five relatives and several hundred friends. The church was beautifully decorated with ferns and daisies. After the wedding a reception was held by Dr. and Mrs. Fischer.

The bridesmaid was Miss Nellie Murphy, a college chum of the bride, of Farington, Delaware, and the groomsman, James E. Beury, brother of the groom. There were six ushers, all classmates of the groom at Princeton and Harvard.

Festivities incident to the wedding began Monday night, when the Misses Lorenz of Shamokin, gave a luncheon at Edge Wood Park in honor of Miss Fischer and Mr. Beury. The same evening—10:30 o'clock—Mr. Beury gave a bachelor dinner at the Cresco Club House for the ushers. The following evening, William Beury, also a brother of the groom, entertained the wedding party at the Cresco Club House Annex.

Mr. and Mrs. Beury left Shamokin Wednesday night at 8:45 for Harrisburg, and at noon today (Thursday) they leave Harrisburg for San Francisco to tour the world. They will sail on the Pacific Mail S. S. Siberia, July 7th, touching en route at Honolulu and Yokohama, Japan, where they will spend two weeks. Arriving in China about the middle of August, they will spend about six weeks with the bride's sister, Mrs. Keen, wife of Rev. Charles Scull Keen, a Baptist missionary at Kinhwa. After this stop a tour of the Continent will begin, including among other countries Java, Ceylon, India, Egypt, Italy, France, England, sailing from Southampton for New York. The tour will take about eight months, arriving home in March.

### Auction Saturday Evening.

A large variety of goods will be sold at auction at Meiss' store, Colyer, Saturday evening, June 30. All are invited. There will be bargains offered.

### Fire in Sugar Valley.

The frame dwelling of Harry Caris, situated about west of Tylersville, caught fire during the absence of the family Saturday afternoon and burned to the ground. Neighbors broke in the door and succeeded in saving some of the household goods. The loss is about $1,000, with an insurance of $700.

### LOCALS.

No paper next week.

D. J. Meyer attended the dedication of the Mifflin county soldiers' monument.

If you want to buy a mortgage on improved real estate, write George H. Smull, Smullton, Pa.

Henry Bloom, of State College, is the guest of his son, Robert Bloom, west of Centre Hall.

James P. Frank, of Rebersburg, who had been in Harrisburg for several months is back home again.

Picnic on Grange Park, July 4th. The ladies of the Reformed Sunday School will serve refreshments.

Miss Ruth Rossman, daughter of M. F. Rossman, of Tusseyville, is in Altoona, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Geary.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bloom return thanks for the kindness shown them during the illness and subsequent death of their little child.

It is expected that fully 2000 teachers will attend the fiftieth annual session of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association, which will be held in Altoona July 3, 4 and 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wolf, of Altoona, were in Centre Hall Monday. They were called to Boalsburg on account of the death of Mr. Wolf's mother, a notice of which appears elsewhere.

During a recent storm lightning struck the Bellefonte fish hatchery and did more or less damage. Daniel Houser and one of the Hoy boys were knocked down and stunned and quite a number of fish were killed.

Postmaster John Stuart, of State College, will spend part of the summer with his son, William Stuart, at Skiatook, Indian Territory. The son is cozily domiciled in a five-roomed cottage, gazing at two oil wells that produce 400 barrels daily.

Cement walks have been put down by Messrs. Chas. Bartholomew, D. A. Boozer, W. B. Mingle, Esq., and John King. A. S. Stover is doing the work. The walks present a very fine appearance. A half dozen other persons contemplate laying similar walks.

The ladies of the Reformed Sunday School, of Centre Hall, are advertising a picnic, on Grange Park, Centre Hall, July 4th. A band and amusements are promised, and the promise will be fulfilled. The ladies will serve chicken and waffles, ice cream, cake, fruit, etc. All are invited.

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Why don't you go there and investigate the openings along the new lines of this railway for yourself?

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F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO

### Sabbath Schools of Centre Co.

In doing the "Field Work" under direction of the Centre County Sabbath School Association, Rev. A. C. Lathrop, of Milesburg, will tour the county during the month of July in somewhat the following order:

July 16-17, Bellefonte, Spring and Benner townships; July 18-19, State College, College and Harris townships; July 20-21, Ferguson township; July 22, Centre Hall; July 23-25, Potter and Gregg townships; July 26-29, Millheim, Penn, Miles and Haines townships. In each district he will visit, so far as practical, pastors, superintendents, teachers and workers, and confer with them as to needs in their schools and practical advanced movements. He desires to assist all the schools possible in any helpful way that he can. He will help in district conventions, hold workers conferences, etc., as desired. Use him in whatever way you need him. Such changes may be made in the dates given above as the best interests of the work demand.

### The Fourth at Colyer.

The usual Fourth of July celebration will be held at Colyer in the afternoon and evening. There will be a rousing time, all being bent on having the "best ever" Fourth. In the afternoon there will be a rifle practice. Some of the best shots in the valley will display their skill in hitting the bull's eye. In the evening there will be fireworks—from the tiny squib to set pieces—all to celebrate the Glorious Fourth. Of course, there will be refreshments in abundance, the choicest creams, fruits, etc. All are invited. Former participants are acquainted with the good time had at Colyer on the Fourth, and others should acquaint themselves. Come this year and see for yourselves.

### Miles Township School Teachers.

The school directors of Miles township met Saturday and elected teachers for the various schools under their supervision. Rebersburg gets a high school this year. The Harter school will be abandoned and the pupils brought to Rebersburg and placed in the different grades, according to their standing. The teachers elected are as follows: Rebersburg High school, C. L. Gramley; grammar, Mabel Brungart; intermediate, J. N. Meyer; primary, T. A. Auman. Gramleys, Sarah Meyer; Wolfs Store, C. C. Smull; Brungart, Herbert Stover; Livonia, John Wetzel.

### Harris Township.

John Coxey and daughter Bessie, of Altoona; Will Coxey, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Jennie Searson, of Connellsville, visited their aged mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Coxey, who is ill from ailments of a complicated nature.

Miss May Newton, of Philadelphia, is spending the summer at the home of Mrs. Margaret Miller, in Boalsburg, and the Andrew Lytle home, near State College.

The Tussey Rebekahs will hold a festival in Boal Hall, next Saturday evening, to which all are invited.

Mrs. Ellen Lytle came from her home in Downs, Kansas, for a few months' sojourn among relatives and friends in Blair and Centre counties.

J. N. Moyer, of Rebersburg, was here last week, interviewing the school directors with the object of introducing some new books.

Dr. Bowersox, a veterinary surgeon from Aaronsburg, visited at the home of Henry Frederick.

Mrs. Blanche Erb and daughter Esther, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday with the former's grandfather, George Swabb.

Mrs. J. F. Kimport, in company with her father, Col. W. H. Fry, of Fairbrook, attended the funeral of Sterrett Gilliland, in Mifflin county, Friday. Mrs. Kimport's childhood years were spent with the Gilliland family.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Wolf and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wagner, were visitors from Altoona.

J. H. Weber, Sunday afternoon, enjoyed a drive with Prof. P. H. Meyer from Centre Hall to his old home in Boalsburg where they attended services in the Reformed church.

Miss Margaretta Goheen will teach a graded school at Philipsburg. H. M. Hosterman, the grammar school at Lemont. Edward Williams and Geo. Mothersbaugh, the Oak Hall schools.

Misses Lida Rothrock and Fay Weber, pupils of the High School, were examined with the teachers, and received very creditable certificates.

Charles Dale, with his little daughter Ella, of the Branch, visited his mother and sister Anna at their home in Boalsburg, last Thursday.

S. M. Bell, Clyde Wieland and John Charles made a trip to Perry county, where they did some roofing.

Sunday, July 8th, at 10 a. m., James J. Glenn, a student of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., will preach in the Reformed church. In the evening of the same day a Children's service will be held in the same building.

Mr. Chase, of Philipsburg, is again in this community, delivering books and singing songs, to the delight of all who are so fortunate as to hear them.

Miss Esther Black, of Altoona, is a guest at the Reformed parsonage.

Mrs. Catharine Heath and children are visitors from Sandy Ridge.

Miss Helen Coxey is enjoying some of her vacation days with her cousins at Bellefonte.

A little hay maker came to the home of Solomon Lohr, near Shingletown Gap. Quite likely he will occasionally join in singing a refrain to the music of the locusts which at present surround their home.

Boyd Hoover returned from Altoona where he had been for some time engaged at plastering.

Mr. and Mrs. Leebigner, with their little boys, of State College, spent Sunday here.

The funeral of Mrs. Leah Wolf, Sunday afternoon was largely attended. Mrs. Wolf was for many years a resident of Boalsburg, and by her kind and aimable disposition had gained the respect of all her acquaintances.

### Potters Mills.

The brothers and sisters of E. Smith, merchant at this place, gave a birthday party in honor of his fifty-fifth anniversary. Many good things were served, and all had an enjoyable time. They wish for Mr. Smith many more birthdays.

Mary McKinney, the two-year-old daughter of Wm. McKinney, fell down stairs, fracturing her leg above the knee.

Dr. H. S. Alexander, E. Smith and Michael Smith, with their wives, attended the dedication of the soldier's monument at Lewistown, Thursday.

Miss Ada Wagner is visiting friends at Potters Mills.

Mrs. A. D. Potts and children, of Petersburg, are visiting A. McCoy.

Dr. Smith and wife, of Illinois, visited Mrs. James Reish at the Eutaw House the past week.

James Moyer and wife, of Spring Bank, visited their son, Mifflin Moyer, at this place.

Lloyd Smith was home over Sunday. He is employed at Burnham.

Howard Faust visited his sister, Mrs. Anna Hartman.

No matter how savage he may be a dog never bites a hole in his own pants.

### Colyer.

Miss Ruth Rossman left for Altoona Monday where she will visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Meiss and son Irvin spent Sunday at Penn Hall, the guests of John Bair and family.

Misses Anna Fahringer and Myrtle Fleisher left Tuesday for Northumberland and Mifflinburg where they will be employed.

Mrs. J. T. Smith's barn was raised Monday with success. About sixty-five men were employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Runkle and son, of Penn Hall, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Runkle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Heckman.

Charles and Domer Ishler, of Altoona, spent Sunday at home.

Misses Carrie and Cora Frazier, of near Centre Hall, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Wm. Cummings.

Mrs. Wm. Moyer is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. George Spangler returned home, after spending a week visiting friends in Altoona.

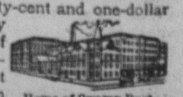
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

## DEATHS

JACOB CATHERMAN.

The death of Jacob Catherman occurred Monday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. H. Weaver, east of Centre Hall, along the Spring Mills pike. The gentleman was aged eighty-one years, six months, and had made his home with his daughter for some time. For quite a while he had been suffering from heart trouble and dropsy which caused his death. The deceased was a carpenter by trade and had also done considerable farming. The funeral took place Wednesday, Rev. J. M. Rearick, of the Lutheran church, officiating.

The surviving brothers and sisters follow: Mrs. Annie Emery, Laurelton; Frederick, Millheim; Mrs. Catharine Bitner, Spring Mills; Samuel, Minnesota; Mrs. Sarah Emerick, Minnesota; Reuben, Dakota, Ill.; William, Bellevue, O.; Mrs. Amelia Bingman, Laurelton; Daniel, Hartleton; Mrs. Tamar Derr, Lewisburg; George, White Deer.

THOMAS WOLF.

Thomas Wolf, the well-known representative of the Osborne Harvesting Machine Company, died Friday at his home in Madisonburg, aged thirty-seven years. Interment took place at Madisonburg, Tuesday morning, Rev. F. Wetzell, of the Reformed church officiating, assisted by Rev. Snyder, of the United Evangelical church.

The deceased is survived by a widow, who before her marriage was Rosie Hockman, and one son, three or four years old. The following brothers and sister survive: George N. Wolf, Spring Mills; Dr. L. E. Wolf, Markelsburg; Mrs. Charles Brown, Madisonburg.

MARTIN EMMERT.

The death of Martin Emmert occurred at his home in Beloit, Kansas, a short time ago, aged seventy years. He had been critically ill for several weeks prior to his death. He is survived by his wife and four daughters—Mrs. S. W. Keiser, Mrs. H. H. Dilworth, Mrs. A. R. Eastman and Mrs. Samuel Thorstenb rg.

Mr. Emmert went west in the early 80's from the "Branch," above Boalsburg. Previously the family lived in Potter township, on the Stiver farm. While a resident of Beloit, Mr. Emmert conducted a drug store.

MRS. ROBERT SARTIN.

The death of Mrs. Robert Sartin occurred at her home in Lemaster, Franklin county, Friday morning. Interment took place Monday at Mercersburg, her former home. She is survived by her husband and one son.

The deceased was the eldest daughter of John McCoy, deceased, of Potters Mills. The brothers and sisters surviving are Alexander McCoy, Potters Mills; Mrs J. Witmer Wolf, Ardmore; John McCoy, in the west; and Miss Emma McCoy, Centre Hall.

MRS. LEAH WOLF.

Friday of last week, Mrs. Leah Wolf, of State College, widow of Emanuel Wolf, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Weaver, at State College, of diseases incident to old age. Deceased was aged seventy-six years. She is survived by the following children: M. L., W. Edward, and M. H. Mater, of Altoona; A. S., of Keyser, W. Va., and Mrs. Daniel Weaver, of State College. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon, interment was made at Boalsburg.

JOHN E. FLECK.

John E. Fleck, the well known dairyman, who has been in failing health for the past three years with diabetes, was at last obliged to yield to the ravages of this subtle disease, at his home in Decatur township, Clearfield county, about a mile and a half from Philipsburg. His age was forty-nine years.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

The communnity sympathizes with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bloom, west of Centre Hall, in the death of their infant, aged two months. The child died Saturday morning. Interment was made Monday morning, at Centre Hall, Rev. J. M. Rearick officiating.

STERRETT GILLILAND.

Sterrett Gilliland died at his home in Reedsville, Mifflin county, after a brief illness, aged fifty-six years. He was born at Oak Hall, this county, and is well known throughout Penns Valley. Surviving him are his wife, two brothers and two sisters.

## Nittany Mountain.

O. M. Loneberger, George W. Horner, Charley Pecht and Harry Pennypacker composed a fishing party that went to McVeytown last week to try their luck.

James Dubbs moved into the George Rossman house and is stave sawyer for Charley Pecht at the Robinson stave mill.

J. B. Sprow has been in bed for several days, suffering from rheumatism. It interferes with his work somewhat, coming in the berry season.

Tone Noll lost one of his horses last Friday. The animal stepped in a post hole the Sunday previous and received injuries from which he died.

Mrs. Rachel Miller and Miss Anna Smith, of Altoona, have been visiting their mother, Mrs. Hannah Smith, for several weeks.

## LOCALS.

Huntingdon will celebrate the Fourth in an elaborate style.

Miss Edith Boozer is home from Mt. Airy School, near Philadelphia.

Miss Jennie Kerstetter, of Laurelton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Milford Luse, in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worrell, of Girard, Kansas, are east, and are the guests of Mrs. Worrell's mother, Mrs. Emma Sankey, at Potters Mills. They will remain among friends in the east for several weeks, unless Mr. Worrell is called home by the railroad company with which he is engaged.

After reading this issue, send it to your friend in the distance; or better yet, call at the office and send it to your friend or relative for six months or a year, for you can expect just such a paper as this for fifty weeks during the next year. Throw in your mite toward placing Centre Hall and Centre county where they belong upon the map. This paper will do its part; you do yours.

Last week the school board at Spring Mills, in electing teachers for Gregg township, elected Miss Alice Robinson, of Centre Hall, for teacher of the Intermediate school, and Miss Bertha Duck for the Primary Department, while the intentions were the reverse. Consequently on Saturday evening the board rectified the mistake and Miss Duck takes the Intermediate and Miss Robinson the Primary Department.

Among others from a distance who attended the Winegardner-Goodhart wedding in Centre Hall, last week, were: Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, Mrs. G. L. Goodhart, Miss Sadie McKinney, George L. Lee, John D. Dauberman, Centre Hall; Mrs. W. H. Lucas, Miss Ella Decker, Spring Mills; Rev. H. M. Robinson, A. L. Sheffer, Elemuel Winegardner, Misses Kate and Sarah Winegardner, Milroy; C. A. Close, Tyrone; Misses Jennie Shrive and Sarah Goodhart, Cleveland; and Mrs. R. H. Goodhart, Altoona.

## Smullton

Mrs. C. B. Mallory was visiting friends in Millheim beginning of this week.

Mrs. Hannah Krape, of Nittany Valley, is sojourning among friends and relatives here at present.

Joseph Sult and wife entertained friends from Georges Valley, Sunday.

The M. E. church will render a Children's Day program Sunday, July 1, at 2 p. m.

Isaac Stover and wife, of Zion, visited at the home of H. H. Stover, Saturday.

Adam Lohr, the traveling "Saint," who travels with his wife in a gospel wagon, stopped with Amos Fehl, Sunday a week ago. He did no open air preaching this time.

William Smull and wife, of near Freeport, Illinois, are visiting the former's mother at this place.

Crops are in fair condition. Clover grass has suffered from the draught, but timothy promises to be fair on account of recent rains.

## Oak Hall.

Waldo Homan visited Ferguson township friends on Sunday.

B. E. Stamn, wife and daughter, Miss Miriam, of Altoona, visited friends and relatives in this vicinity last week.

Miss Donna Gramley, of Altoona, is at present staying with her sister, Mrs. Ross Lowder.

Messrs. Nathan Grove, of Lemont, and D. M. Campbell, of Linden Hall, were in town Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Elmer Lowder is entertaining her sister, Miss Mabel Kline, of Fillmore.

Mrs Charles Rimmey and son were guests at the home of M. W. Benner Thursday of last week.

Misses Louise and Mary Dernar, of Bellefonte, spent several days with their parents.

Forest Struble, of Tyrone, visited among friends in town last week.

Mrs. Margaret Stone, of Altoona, was a guest at the home of William Ferree, recently.

## Woodward.

Miss Laura Hutchison, of Lewisburg, Mr. Thomas Hutchison and son Francis, of Sunbury, spent a week at the Woodward House.

Frank Lose and wife spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Miller and baby, of Mazeppa, spent a few days with the gentleman's aunt, Mrs Wise.

James Kitner and granddaughter, Miss Mabel Fultz, spent Monday in Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Williams and Jay Ettlinger left for Monessen this week.

## Linden Hall

From last week.

Mrs. Anna Williams, of Altoona, is visiting her sister, Mrs J. H. Ross.

A little son arrived at the home of William Ingram one day last week.

Misses Mary and Helen Swabb are visiting their Grandpa Swabb.

The base ball boys are richer by fifty dollars, the proceeds of their festival, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Salome Linkart, of Coleridge, Nebraska, is visiting her cousins, the Wielands, here this week.

## ODD WATER WHEELS.

**Some Float on Streams—Huge Ones Make a River Lift Itself.**

The people of Syria and Tiflis make their streams do things that Americans do not seem to have learned the secret of persuading the water courses of this country to perform.

At Tiflis the natives have learned how to utilize the power of the current of the river Kur without building dams. What they have accomplished possibly might be done by an American farmer living on the banks of a rapidly moving stream and desiring a small, cheap power. The Caucasians build floats on the surface of the river. Into them are set water wheels. The whole affair is fastened to the bank in such a way that it will rise and fall with any change in the level of the surface of the river, so that the power is about constant all the time.

In Hama, the ancient "entering in of Hamath," the Syrians have accomplished a feat that makes one think of lifting oneself over a fence by tugging at one's bootstraps. They have harnessed the historic Orontes, or Nahr el Asi, as the Syrians call it, into the work of lifting itself many feet toward the zenith and trained it thus to water their fruitful gardens and orchards.

As for size, the water wheels which do this work are as to other water wheels what Niagara is to other waterfalls. As one stands by one of these great wooden frames revolving upon its wooden axle and looks up at its perimeter forty feet above one thinks it large and is astonished when he turns his gaze up stream to see that relatively it is not a great wheel, for in the distance looms up one sixty feet in height. Even then he is not prepared for the spectacle of one ninety feet in diameter grunting around on its cumbrous axle just outside the town.

Life in Hama for some people is like the liking of others for olives, an acquired taste, because of these very water wheels. According as one feels about it, it is a musical city or one filled with nerve racking groans. Day and night without ceasing these massive, slow revolving structures utter speech. For those who have acquired a taste for their companionship the never ceasing tones are soothing, resembling the ocean roar or a slow fugue played on some cyclopean organ. The diapason tones are deeper and louder than the deepest organ stop. Now they are in unison, now repeating the theme, one after another, now for a brief moment in a sublime harmony never to be forgotten, according to one traveler, then once more together in a tremendous chorus. The sounds are described as a slow movement up the scale, followed with a heavy drop to the keynote as: Do mi sol, do do do; do sol la, do do do. This unceasing Sisyphean music, it is said, has been going on for a century at least.—New York Tribune.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

How hard a man falls after having been boosted too high!

When a man gets the baby to sleep, how proud he is of himself!

There is usually enough humiliation in all our lives to keep us modest.

It is not the stingy man who becomes a burden as age approaches; it is the spendthrift.

A pathetic admission older people often make is, "The romance has all been knocked out of me."

What has become of the old fashioned woman who called her friends "copycat" when they bought something like hers?

When a man is reasonably happy and content, it doesn't just happen. He is compelled to use common sense and work to an end.—Atchison Globe.

**Estimating a Horse's Height.**

The Arabs have two methods of estimating the height to which a colt will grow, the first being to stretch a cord from the nostril over the ears and down along the neck and compare this measurement with that from the withers to the feet, and the other method being to compare the distance between the knee and the withers with that from the knee to the coronet. In the first method it is considered that a colt will grow as much taller as the first measurement exceeds that of the second, and in the second method, if the proportion is as two to one, the horse will grow no taller.

## GRAIN MARKET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rye | 60 | Wheat | 82 |
| Barley | 45 | Oats | 35 |
| | | Corn | 50 |

## PRODUCE AT STORES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lard | 08 | Butter | 12 |
| Potatoes | 50 | Eggs | 15 |

## VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE

Farm in Gregg township, lately occupied by James A. McClintic, now deceased, will be sold as the property of Felix McClintic. Located about one mile west of Farmers Mills. One hundred and fifty-five acres. Good buildings. Good water at barn and house. Good timber.

Apply to HUGH McCLINTIC, Ohio City, Ohio.
Clement Dale, Bellefonte, Pa. Atty for Estate. A. F. McCLINTIC, 25 West Market Street, Lewistown, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jas. A. McClintic, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW F. McCLINTIC, Executor.
Clement Dale, Atty., Bellefonte, Pa. No. 25 West Market St., Lewistown, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Israel Wolf, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE N. WOLF, Executor.
Clement Dale, Attorney, Spring Mills, Pa.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REAL ESTATE AGENT.
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for sale.
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Bellefonte, or
Smullton, Pa.

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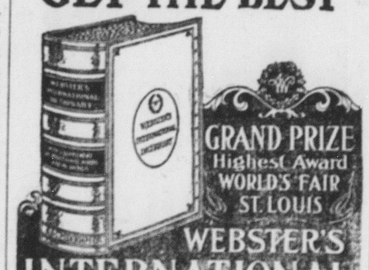


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...The Index...
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| Fire crackers, | 1c to 10c per pack |
| Roman candles, | 1c to 10c |
| Mines, | 5c to 25c |
| Batteries, | 5c to 50c |
| Red fire sticks, | 5c to 25c |
| Triangles, | 5c to 50c |
| Vertical wheels, | 10c to $1.00 |
| Extra fine lawn pcs., | 75c to $2.00 |

A big assortment of Penny Goods for the little people.
See our $1.00 and 5o cent assortments. Our complete line is now on display.
...The Index...

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD
Schedule in Effect May 27, 1906
Trains Leave Centre Hall
FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.04 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.
FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.
FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.
FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.
FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

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Congress
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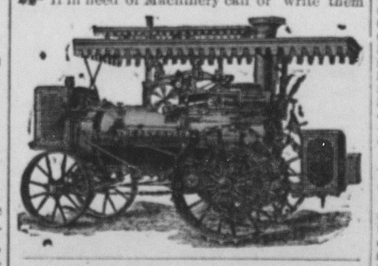

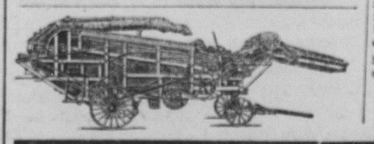


BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD. Week Days.

| EASTWARD. | | | STATIONS. | WESTWARD | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 4 | 2 | | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| PM. | P. M | AM | Ar. 4 Lv. | AM | AM | PM |
| 6 30 | 12 50 | 8 50 | .....Bellefonte..... | 6 30 | 10 15 | 3 00 |
| 6 10 | 12 40 | 8 40 | .....Colerville..... | 6 35 | 10 20 | 3 07 |
| 6 07 | 12 37 | 8 37 | .....Morris..... | 6 38 | 10 23 | 3 12 |
| 6 03 | 12 35 | 8 35 | .....Stevens..... | 6 42 | 10 27 | 3 17 |
| 6 00 | 12 31 | 8 31 | .....Hunters..... | 6 46 | 10 30 | 3 21 |
| 5 55 | 12 28 | 8 28 | .....Fillmore..... | 6 50 | 10 34 | 3 26 |
| 5 50 | 12 24 | 8 24 | .....Briarly..... | 6 55 | 10 40 | 3 32 |
| 5 45 | 12 20 | 8 20 | .....Waddles..... | 7 00 | 10 45 | 3 35 |
| 5 27 | 12 07 | 8 07 | .....Krumrine..... | 7 12 | 10 57 | 3 50 |
| 5 20 | 12 00 | 8 00 | ...State College.. | 7 25 | 11 10 | 4 05 |
| 4 30 | | 7 45 | .....Struble..... | 7 27 | | 4 10 |
| 4 25 | | 7 40 | ....Bloomsdorf.... | 7 31 | | 4 15 |
| 4 20 | | 7 35 | Pine Grove Cro | 7 35 | | 4 20 |


WANTED: By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.
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Who Makes Liver Pills?
We do. For over 60 years we have been making them—the best liver pills ever made. They are used in every civilized land on the face of the globe. All vegetable, sugar-coated, gently laxative. Ayer's Pills.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with
Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

# Orchard and Garden

### THE SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

We often hear farmers complaining that their occupation does not pay. "There's no money in farming" has become a stereotyped phrase with a certain class of farmers, and if we looked into their habits and methods of conducting their business I think we should be perfectly willing to agree with them. Now I believe there is money in farming. By farming I do not mean just staying on the place and letting the business take care of itself, but running the farm according to business principles and methods. Now I do not suppose that any farmer will become a millionaire by legitimate farming alone, but I do believe that many farmers have secured a competence for themselves and their families by successful farming, and in their pleasant home surroundings are happier than an Andrew Carnegie or John D. Rockefeller with their untold millions. While these successful farmers have not all pursued the same lines of farming—some having made a specialty of dairying, others of market gardening, fruit growing, mixed farming, etc.—I think that investigation would show that they had all followed the same general principles in conducting their business. A combination of good judgment, system, thoroughness and personal attention to details has crowned their efforts with success. And let it be remembered right here that these business methods were followed closely all the year round. We often see farmers who start off pretty well in the spring, preparing the soil and planting the seed, etc., but as the season advances they get behind with their work, and the crops are practically left to care for themselves, and the result is that their season's work has proved largely a failure. Such a result proclaims its own moral: "Don't plant more than you can properly care for." Some farmers will succeed in growing good crops, but utterly fail when it comes to marketing them. Business methods and principles are just as necessary here as in any other phase of farm life. System and thoroughness all the year round is the successful farmer's watchword, and wherever you find a successful farmer you will generally find a thorough business man.—J. P. L., Columbia, Conn.

### CARE OF WORKING HORSES.

When you start to the field for a full day's work aim to put in the number of hours that a sensible man would, and then do just what you can in that time without injuring your team. Keep your eyes upon them, and don't overdo it at first. The amount will be according to the weather and other conditions. When plowing I rest the team at every round if they need it. It is better to rest a minute or so at each round than to rush the horses through for an hour, as many do, then rest half an hour. Don't let the horse get too hot, but keep him cool instead of cooling him off after he gets hot. There is not as much in the sweating as in the breathing, but watch both. It is panting that hurts. While resting let the horses stand with their heads to the wind, and you do a little more than just sit on the plow. See that neither the mane or anything else gets under the collar. The neglect of this causes many sore shoulders, and it would be no trouble to avoid it. See that the hames are kept buckled tight against the collar. In short, see that everything is all right. The horse should have plenty of water and salt and the best of feed, but with many horse owners all are lacking. Salt should be kept before them in the stable all the time. Water should be offered three times a day and the best feed obtainable for the purpose should be given. Feed according to the amount of work done. On idle days cut down the grain ration, and don't forget this: Give the horse one day out of the week for rest, and don't drive him all day on Sunday if he has been worked hard all the week. The horse needs his Sunday for rest as well as man, and the wise horse owner will see that he gets it. Act humanely to the horse and all the stock, and do not inflict any unnecessary cruelty upon them. Cruelty is a sin. "A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast." If you want a gentle tractable horse, begin with him when he is a colt. It is easy to handle him then, and he remembers what you teach him as long as he lives. Plenty of good food and exercise won't hurt the brood mare.—Stenson of Wisconsin.

### POULTRY NOTES.

Much of the trouble with over fat hens would be avoided if the pullets and hens were fed separately.

Hens will get too fat to lay on the same food, both as regards quantity and quality, that pullets do well on.

Where both are housed together, giving each different feed is not very easily done; but it can be arranged in this way: Coops of lath, but with different sized doors, could be utilized, the one with larger sized door for the hens. To be sure the pullets could enter this door, but as a rule, the pullets do not crowd in with the hens, and if they were the first to the table, open their door only, until they are in their coop, and then close them in while the hens enter their own room. Chicks are about as easy to learn their feeding places as are pigs; in a few days they are apt to learn the doors. Or they could be confined to the coop a few days if slow to learn.

Have a long V shaped trough in each coop to place the feed in. If desired give the same quality to each, but give a third more to the pullets; food for a dozen pullets will be enough for fifteen or sixteen hens, and pullets can utilize more corn to advantage than can hens.

As to how much to each flock, or each dozen, no one can tell for another poultry yard, unless they knew exactly the amount to be foraged during the day, the breed, and the condition of the flock, also the warmth of their quarters.

There are doubtless handier ways of feeding separately, when both are housed together, and if any occurs to you, don't keep it to yourself; send it to the Farmer.

Another thing it is well to have two dust boxes, if there is room at all, for sometimes the bossy ones will monopolize the bath so long, that the more timid ones will be cheated of their bath. Where there is a very bossy hen, it is well to market her, for she will boss the others until they will be too timid to make up their minds to lay, besides getting more than is good for her.—E. C. in the Indiana Farmer.

### BUILD SHEDS FOR CATTLE.

Aside from the fact that the cows have the fresh grass during the summer, the main reason why they are contented is that they have plenty of exercise, fresh air and are comfortable. We hear men say that their cows do splendidly during the summer, but are very disappointing during the winter, and some of these men are known to be good providers—that is, their cows are reasonably well fed during the winter and the ration is nearly properly balanced. The trouble is that the animals are not comfortable. In too many cases the barns are cold to the point of freezing; in other cases they are not ventilated, and the animals are being stifled with the foul air. Again, some cows are given little or no exercise during the winter. If they get any at all it is by turning them out in the cold barnyard to drink ice-cold water. Remember the exercising shed, and before the cows go into winter quarters again have one of these sheds and also arrange the stables so they will be warm and still properly ventilated. Do this, together with the proper feeding, and you will find the cows as contented and happy as in the summer time, and they will show you appreciation by the milk flow.

### HOW MUCH STOCK IN A PASTURE?

Usually there should be sufficient to keep the grass well fed down. Otherwise, there will be a portion that will grow up and become worthless for feed. But this close feeding from the first, which means a better quality of grass, will most likely necessitate the early supply of soiling crops or grain in order to keep up the flow of milk. In this way more stock can be kept and the pasture will present a better appearance than when there are not animals enough to keep the grass properly fed down. Last season during a drive a fine upland pasture was brought to notice that deserved attention. It was good plow-land, had been seeded to grass and turned to pasture. It was a nice clean field, closely cropped, with hardly a weed or bush to be seen. Could our pastures be of this kin, that could be plowed and re-seeded when necessary, they could be made much better and more profitable than the general run of them. An advantage in stocking heavily will be to keep down all undesirable growths, and where supplemental feed is given as required, it should tend to an improved condition of the pastures.

### TO PREVENT PEARS FROM CRACKING.

The cause of pears cracking while growing upon the tree is a fungus which develops in and on the skin of the fruit. It rarely develops upon the whole surface of the fruit and thus the growth is retarded in a certain section which causes the surface to crack. The only practical means yet devised to prevent this is to spray the trees a number of times while the fruit is growing with a solution composed of one pound hyposulphite of soda and ten gallons of water or five ounces of sulphide of potassium mixed with ten gallons of water. The latter mixture is preferred by the greater majority of fruit growers.

### ROVING SHEEP.

Don't let your sheep get like that world's famous lamb of Mary's that was sure to go with little Mary no matter where she went. That lamb caused lots of trouble by following Mary to school, and why wouldn't it? It had the bad habit of roving about. Don't let your sheep get it. It is a habit that they will take on very readily, and when the time comes you will certainly have your own troubles in trying to break it. The fact of knowing that your sheep are just about where you left them affords a great deal of contentment and satisfaction to the one who keeps sheep.

### DOES YOURS DO IT?

It is claimed for the average cow that during the course of the year she will produce $40 worth of butter-fat, raise a good calf, and furnish from $15 to $20 worth of skim-milk, which, when properly treated, makes the best kind of a feed for your hogs.

England possesses twenty-eight cows for every hundred of the population. Australia has 280.

# Problem of *the* Ambitious Woman

By Mrs. Gertrude Atherton.

It would be an extravagance, of course, to lay the heartless methods employed in the rapid accumulation of wealth to any one cause, particularly to hold responsible a society that probably does less thinking than any society has done since the world began. Men are not all as women make them, and the modern lust for enormous wealth with the power over other men that it brings, the delight in the chase, in risk, in trampling human obstacles out of existence, are merely a modern development of primal instincts. Life has changed with the ages, but man very little. Those engaged in the fight for wealth today might almost be called a reversion to their savage ancestors, and it is a remarkable fact that in their hours of relaxation, when the hideous din of the battle must be forgotten if they would live to fight another, they are far more brutal in their excesses than any man of leisure would dream of being.

Nevertheless, their respectable wives, if they have not been the first to suggest that the gold of their neighbors be diverted into their own coffers, are not long whetting the appetite. Women who are obliged to do their own work, dream, if they dream at all, of little beyond a future competence, but the moment they find themselves in comparative affluence, with servants to do all but their thinking, their ambition and rapacity know no bounds. The records of other millionaires begin to interest them, and, above all, personal details of the millionaires' wives, who, once obscure as themselves, are now of dazzling prominence, with pictures in the cheap magazines and every movement recorded by the press. Perhaps, however, the most dissatisfied women in our vast commonwealth, are those who, without children, or with one or two that are old enough to be at school, live in flats or boarding houses on an income too small to permit them to take any position in society, and large enough to keep them in idleness. These women read the society papers, envy bitterly those who are no better educated or better born than themselves, and when their husbands are weak, nag them into small dishonesties and long terms of social retirement. It is in this class that the largest number of actual drunkards are to be found, and that from which the greatest number of women "fall." There should be a social crusade for their benefit, for although the multiplication of woman's clubs has in part solved the problem, there are still thousands that have absolutely no object in life beyond their petty personal interests.—Cosmopolitan.

# Saccharin.

By Prof. I. E. Ladd, Food Commissioner of North Dakota.

Investigations made within the past year in the University of Chicago prove that the use of saccharin produces headache and malaise, and speaking further here is what they say: "The use of saccharin, or rather the misuses, are as varied as its name. It is extensively used as a sweetening agent in jams, jellies, syrups, "maple sugars," chewing gums, confections, etc. Dentists use it for mouth washes, and as such we see no objection.

The disgust which the prolonged use of sweet rolls and other fancy bakers' bread frequently occasions is unquestionably due in a large measure to the saccharin contents. The prolonged use of salicylic or benzoic acid produces well marked effects. The very close chemical relation of saccharin to these acids is in itself sufficient to arouse the suspicion that it also would be deleterious if its use were continued. Almost the whole series of benzol compounds are classed by pharmacologists as general protoplasmic poisons. Like these compounds, saccharin has an antiseptic action—it prevents or retards the growth of bacteria and most of the digestive enzymes. Digestion is impaired by its presence in food.

Physicians have believed that while saccharin possesses no medical value it would render food more palatable when sugar is contraindicated. However, such has been the history of many other drugs used in medicine. Tartar emetic and antimony compounds were formerly believed to be almost a panacea, and were lauded by eminent medical men of time; we know that antimony has little or any value except as an emetic. The great weight of pharmacological evidence is entirely unfavorable to the use of saccharin in medicine, and it is only persistent, skillful and unscrupulous advertising that keeps it before the public. Manufacturers easily find failures in the overcrowded medicinal physicians who are willing to use their degree as a commercial product. The unsuspecting public is easily led and sick men will flock to any quack who promises relief or comfort. Just as morphine insidiously relieves pain only to create a greater one, so saccharin may please the palate to destroy the more vital centers. Our work with it corroborates the results of the most eminent European pharmacologists, and we fully believe that it is a drug whose action is toward dyspepsia.

# On Having *the* Stuff in You.

By Martha Baker Dunn.

That phrase—"the stuff in him"—has an especial and abiding significance for me, on account of a bygone tale which I am not going to be too modest to mention. Once upon a time, a sufficient number of years ago, I chanced to spend a week at an island camp owned by a wooden-faced old general who had led a desperate but successful charge during the Civil War. He was the sort of general to whom desperate charges might naturally be intrusted, because he belonged to the species of human catapult that, once launched, becomes incapable of deflection.

In these piping times an angelic meekness, we are all hurrahing for an eternal peace; but in that bygone day of which I write, a few bloody-minded persons still survived whose pulses could be stirred by the thought of those mistaken but well-meaning heroes of the past,—

> who, deadly hurt, agen
> Flashed on afore the charge's thunder,
> Tippin' with fire the bolt of men
> Thet rived the Rebel line asunder.

That old general's gimlet-eyed but unrevealing gaze pierced all the joints of my armor, and penetrated my soul with a sense of my many deficiencies; but on the last day of my stay, as the ancient warrior and myself, alone on the sad sea sand, were presiding over a mighty kettle of clams, he surprised me with a hollow whisper which filled my heart with joy, and made me feel that I had been brevetted on the field of battle. "You've got the stuff in you!"—that was what the Valiant One pronounced, and many a time thereafter on the ceaseless battlefield of life the stuff in me would have been much poorer stuff than it proved, had I not remembered the obligation which bound me to live up to that old general's accolade.—Atlantic Monthly.

# *The* Schools Train Home-makers

By Elizabeth Howard Westwood.

Time was when home makers was the serious interest of life, when children engaged in the industrial occupations because they were necessary. Boys chopped wood, carried water, took care of fires, and wielded saw and hammer. Girls spun thread, wove cloth made garments, cooked every mouthful of food eaten by a large family, washed the dishes, and cared for the house to the remotest detail. Our educators are now rescuing for the child the birthright which industrial and economic progress are snatching from him. It is not only as a matter of information that the boy learns to carve wood and the girl to set tables, valuable assets as such information must be, but the man more fundamental significance. It teaches the muscles to respond to thought. It trains the will to act and to refrain from acting. It exercises neglected areas of the brain. In fact it gives to the boy and girl the same development which was responsible for the magnificent men and women who were the product of the farms a generation ago.—Good Housekeeping.

### Contracted Quarters.

The sort of conversation in which Martha Hackett often indulged was peculiarly trying to her cousin, Mrs. Lane.

"Martha's been here all the morning," said Mrs. Lane, wearily, at dinner one night. "She talked on and on about things that didn't amount to anything, and were all disconnected. I endured it as well as I could, but it does seem sometimes as if she was wandering in her mind."

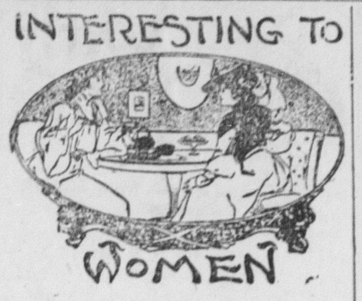
"Dell, there's one thing," said Mr. Lane, grimly, "you needn't ever worry about her going far if that's where's she's wandering."

About 200 oysters would be required daily to supply sufficient nourishment for one person.

Siam was a cotton producing country 2,500 years ago.

The olive crop of Greece this year is estimated at 15,000,000 gallons.

# Interesting to Women



### WOMAN AND DAINTINESS.

A Society Butterfly in M. A. P. on "Woman and Daintiness" expounds the theory that personal daintiness is by no means a universal attribute, even among refined and wealthy women. Indeed, more than one leader of society has an uncared-for look and rough, untidy hair. And such as these are never neatly dressed despite the skill of their French maids and the perfect style and make of their Parisian costumes. Certainly, daintiness has much charm, and, as a well-known man-about-town was heard to say: "A pretty woman should have the freshness of a flower." Of course, the mud and dirt of London are dead against us, just as the clear air and clean streets of Paris and New York are equally in favor of the Parisian and American. By the way, anthracite coal is freely burnt in New York, and I was reading the other day that most of it comes from Wales. So we export our smokeless fuel instead of keeping it for home consumption. It seems strange. But backward London is slow to adopt a new improvement. And the dry cleaner's bill makes a serious item in the expenses of an economical woman. These thoughts on the duty of daintiness were suggested by some lovely garments made for a well-known American. Several of the masterpieces were in pure white, as white or cream seems to find high favor with the best dressmakers. A dinner-gown in white crepe-de-chine had a coat of rich Venetian lace, made with long basques, and fastened in the front by an antique clasp of old paste and bright green enamel. All sorts of soft silks are to be much worn, including tussore, Liberty silk, and a new kind that has been christened radium silk. A gown of this fabric, which is extremely fine in texture, appeared in pure white, trimmed—indeed, almost covered—by beautiful Brussels lace. And it had a deep waistbelt—a marked style in the new models—and a folded fichu of the same lace that recalled the days of Marie Antoinette. By the way, these high waistbands sound like old friends, but the new ones are made with a difference. They are called corselet belts, and are drawn upwards in a point, the front being often finished by a set of bows graduated in size from the waist to the edge of the bodice. A white lace dress was lovely, made princess style, and trimmed with silver carnations and silver embroideries. And an attractive evening gown in cream silk, soft and thick, had a plain skirt, perfectly cut, a deep folded waistbelt, short, full sleeves, and around the bodice a thick wreath of small, almost orange-colored roses. This outfit had several gowns that showed clever mixtures of tints and textures. One charming frock, that looked like Ascot or a garden-party, was in pale blue silk, the bodice drawn into a deep, folded waistbelt, and the skirt, made with fine pleats, cleared the ground, and was the same length all the way round. This gown had a stole, which came from the shoulders almost to the edge of the skirt, in pale mauve silk, daintily embroidered with white flowers and foliage. A touch of mauve on the collar and glimpses of mauve ruching at the feet completed this perfect color scheme. And the frock had two distinct novelties—the stole, and the sleeves, which were not short, but down to the wrist, where they were closely buttoned. Somehow, these long sleeves gave a subtle note of distinction. Then another good gown appeared in pink crepe-de-chine, the skirt trimmed with insertions of white lace and many pleats and bouillonnes, the sleeves short, with deep lace frills, a corset belt of pink Liberty silk, and—note the mixture of laces—a bolero of Irish guipure.

### OBJECTS IN LIFE.

A woman teacher enters her profession, says one of them, either to satisfy a yearning for employment or to support herself and those dependent on her. If she marries, both those objects are otherwise accomplished. Meantime, possession of her own means of living makes her more free in her decisions about marriage. Work that is perhaps too hard hastens her loss of alluring qualities of the mating season, and her opportunities for matrimony become less than they might be in the social world, since, as another teacher writes, men of marrying age do not frequent the reference libraries or hover around the student lamp. She, meantime, is consoled by the knowledge that the world is the better for her life and by the gifts that purpose and study bring, and usually, if she is naturally a teacher, happiness spends rather more than the average time with her. Occasionally she marries late, and then with a high prospect of being satisfied, since the man is likely to have character and appreciation of ideal things, and since also she, having dwelt upon the grand but lawful logic of natural law, has not cheap illusions on which to base her faith, but sound interest in others and a calm responsibility to the world.—Collier's Weekly.

### GRIP FOR THE WOMAN AT HOME.

Lack of grip is serious enough in any walk of life; but those women whose profession in life is domesticity are the workers who stand most in need of that attribute, and it is of wider world-importance that these, of all workers, shall possess this essential quality. When a homemaker shows that she has lost heart-interest in her work, declares Good Housekeeping, lost brain interest (love-interest, perhaps), the cause of her depression may almost invariably be traced to a lack of belief in the high value of the work which engages her time and attention. A conviction of the world-importance of the work which she was born to fulfill, is the strong tower to which must continually resort those women whose business in life is being what is called domestic. To be domestic, in the highest and most honorable sense of the word, is surely to believe that a whole outside world of experience may be applied to the world within. Bringing to her education, heart, hand, and brain, the domestic woman will yet find that no iota of this equipment is lost or unused.

### READING ALOUD AT HOME.

Young girls should be encouraged to read aloud frequently. There is no loveller accomplishment. Not the declamatory style of reading which professional elocutionists acquire, and which, because it is intended for public use, has a degree of exaggeration in both its tones and its action, but the quiet, sweet, sympathetic and intelligent rendering of a book into the living speech is what we should seek for. A girl frequently spends a great deal of time over studies which will do her very little good in her future life, says Woman's Life. The art of reading well and acceptably would enable her to grace any circle of friends; it would perhaps cause her to be as eyes to the blind and as an angel of relief in the room of the invalid.

### FLOWERS FOR EVENING WEAR.

Large flowers used singly or smaller ones thickly disposed are in vogue just now, as being newer than garlands or sprays. Roses are general favorites, chiefly in dark red, pale pink or deep cream or yellow, any of these three colors forming a most happy contrast with all black, pale blue, and white or cream gloves. Parma violets look also exceedingly well in conjunction with the above colors, and with pale pink with mauve or pale green. Just as in anything relating to dress, with a little thought and taste, it is easy to obtain the maximum effect out of flower decorations. For instance, flowers should in most cases be chosen preferably of a darker color than the dress they decorate; red flowers will look better on a white frock than white flowers on a red one.—London Standard.

### EXPERIENCED MOTHERS KNOW.

That very few are just to children.

That it is easier to be generous than just.

That children need judicious praise, but not extravagant flattery.

That many children become discouraged because their best efforts meet with no approval.

That nothing causes a child to cease his efforts to please sooner than to find that everything he does is taken as a matter of course.

That each child's disposition, as well as his constitution, should be studied conscientiously and carefully.

That a child has a right to some consideration of his tastes in the matter of dress and food as well as his amusements.

That we are too often arbitrary with our little people, and thoughtlessly trample on their rights; and they can read our motives more clearly than we think.

### PATHOS OF THE MAN FAMINE.

It does indeed seem to me that every hindrance is put to prevent girls and men getting to know each other at all well. At afternoon tea one does not meet unmarried men at all; at garden parties one exchanges a few commonplace remarks with some of the men introduced; and we feel obliged to pass on if one does not wish to draw attention to oneself. At dances the men are few and far between, and are hardly ever seen again.—Correspondent in Lady's Pictorial.

### FASHION NOTES.

A white flannel with black stripe makes a very fetching tennis shirt. Make it with a pocket, yoke back, link cuffs, and wear a linen collar. The tie should be one of the soft ones.

Lawns with dainty colored figures make sweet dresses for small children, it being no longer deemed necessary to restrict their costume to all white; in fact, some of the newest and most select designs for tiny people show bits of exquisite color.

Rajah silk makes a handsome light weight bathing suit quite in contrast with the flannels that, as soon as wet, become too heavy for comfort, and interfere with the exercise of the limbs required in swimming. And, all women should swim; if you have not learned, determine to do so this summer.

A noticeable feature of some of the nicer artificial flowers is the beautiful shading, which is so real that one almost expects to smell the fragrance that comes from the real blossoms.

The group of forward turning plaits at the middle, front and back of the circular skirt remains a favorite way of producing added width at the bottom.

## COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

A moderate reduction in commercial activity is to be expected at this time of the year, but confidence in the future is so strong that there is evident reluctance to assume seasonably quiet conditions. This attitude is most pronounced in the industrial world, preparations for Fall and Winter distribution being on an unprecedented scale, and several leading producers announce that the customary Summen shut-down will be entirely omited or curtailed to the extent necessitated by repairs. The heavy movement of merchandise is attested by an increase in railway earnings thus far reported for June of 11.8 per cent. over the corresponding period of 1905.

There is no diminution in the activity of steel mills and iron furnaces, yet consumption keeps pace with production and new business holds the date remote at which shipment can be made in most departments.

"Bradstreet's" says:

Business faliures in the United States for the week number 170, against 162 last week, 175 in the like week of 1905, 181 in 1904, 165 in 1903 and 177 in 1902. In Canada failures are 20, compared with 17 last week and 24 the same week last year.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending June 14 are 2,329,242 bushels, against 3,301,000 last week, 688,017 this week last year, 2,044,251 in 1904 and 3,617,415 in 1903.

## WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 6,701 barrels; exports, 341 barrels.

WHEAT—Quiet; spot, contract, 89@89¼; July, 83¾ asked; August, 83¼ asked; steamer No. 2 red, 79½@79¾; receipts, 123 bushels; Southern by sample, 76@85; Southern on grade, 80@89.

CORN—Firmer; spot, 57⅝@57¾; June, 57⅝@57¾; July, 58¼@58½; August, 58¼@58½; September, 58½@58¾; steamer mixed, 54@54¼; receipts, 20,882 bushels; Southern white corn, 56@58; Southern yellow corn, 55¼@57½.

OATS—Firmer; No. 2 white, 47@47½; No. 3 white, 46@46½; No. 2 mixed, 45@45½; receipts, 12,520 bushels.

RYE—Dull and easier; No. 2 Western, 65@65½ export; 69@70 domestic.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 21@22; fancy ladle, 15@16; store-packed, 13½@15.

EGGS—Firm; 18.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; large, 11¼; medium, 11¼; small, 11¼.

SUGAR—Steady and unchanged; coarse granulated, 4.90; fine, 4.90.

New York.—WHEAT—Receipts, 16,900 bushels; exports, 91,168 bushels; sales, 2,300,000 bushels futures. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 96 nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 96 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 90½ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 59,125 bushels; exports, 21,098 bushels. Spot firm; No. 2, 60¾ nominal elevator and 60¾ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 62 nominal; No. 2 white, 62 nominal. Option market was without transactions, closing nominally ¼c. higher. July closed 59¾; September closed 59¾; December closed 58¾.

OATS—Receipts, 70,000. Spot strong; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 45c.; natural white, 30 to 33 pounds, 45@45½c.; clipped white, 38 to 40 pounds, 48@50c.

New York.—FLOUR—Receipts, 130,989 barrels; exports, 6,037 barrels; sales, 14,000 packages. Market firm, with better demand.

CORNMEAL—Firm; kiln-dried, 2.90@3.00.

POULTRY—Alive, steady; Western broilers, 26; fowls, 13½; turkeys, 11@12; dressed, irregular; Western broilers, 20@24; turkeys, 11@12; fowls, 10@13.

COTTONSEED OIL—Steady; prime crude f. o. b. mills, 29; do. yellow, 36½.

SUGAR—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½@3 17-32; molasses sugar, 2¾; refined, steady.

POTATOES—Firm. Rose. Southern, per barrel, 4.00@5.00; do., Chile, 3.00@4.50; Southern, 1.50@2.75; Maine, per bag, 3.00@3.25; State and Western, 2.73@3.00.

### Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—choice steers firm; others steady; light bulls dull; bologna cows not wanted; others a shade higher; steers, 4.70@5.80; bulls, 3.15@4.40; cows, 1.75@4.15. Liverpool and London cables quoted live cattle lower at 11@11¾c. per pound dressed weight.

CALVES—Veals firm; buttermilks steady; veals, 5.50@7.62½; extra, 7.75; buttermilks, 4.50; dressed calves firm; city-dressed veals 5½@11½c per pound; country-dressed, 8@10; choice, 10½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Active and steady; sheep, 4.00@5.75; lambs, 8.65@9.00; yearlings, 6.00@7.50.

HOGS—Lower; goods State hogs quoted at 6.90@7.00.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market strong; common to prime steers, 4.00@6.10; cows, 3.00@4.50; heifers, 2.75@5.75; buls, 2.75@4.25; calves, 5.75@7.10; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.75.

HOGS—Market strong to 5c. higher; choice to prime heavy, 6.57½@6.62½; medium to good heavy, 6.52½@6.57½; butchers' weights, 6.55@6.60; good to choice heavy mixed, 6.52½@6.57½; packing, 6.00@6.55.

SHEEP—Market best strong; others dull; sheep, 4.50@6.25; yearlings, 5.90@6.50; shorn lambs, 5.25@7.50.

## IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Boston (Mass) carriage and wagon workers lost their strike through lack of a sufficient defense fund.

Street railway employees of Detroit, Mich., are agitating for an increase of scale from 23½ to 27 cents an hour.

At the recent convention of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, in Cincinnati, O., a movement to organize a life insurance company for the benefit of union labor was started.

### HITS AND MISSES.

Dan Cupid is a marksman bold,
His arrows tipped with kisses,
And though the rogue is growing old,
Dan Cupid is a marksman bold;
For when he hits the mark, behold!
'Tis then he makes the Mrs.
Dan Cupid is a marksman bold,
His arrows tipped with kisses.
—Puck.

### HE'S THE BOY.

Hotel Clerk—What did the great singer wish?

Bell Boy—He rang to see if there was any one in the hotel who would run over a few things with him.

Hotel Clerk—Send up a chauffeur.—Harper's Weekly.

### WHAT'S IN THE NAME.

The Social Reformer—Is your mother at home, little girl?

The Little Girl—N-o-o-w. Muvver's gone ter fight annuver lidy.—London Sketch.

### VERY WELL, INDEED.

"Why are lightning rods like waiters?"

"Because they have to be well tipped to make them give good service."—Baltimore American.

### HELPING IT ALONG.

Oldham—I have decided to lay my fortune at Miss Dimpleton's feet.

Youngun—Well, that ought to make it a trifle easier for her.

Oldham—Easier for her?

Youngun—Yes; to run through it.

### THE ARRANGEMENT.

Tommy—How do your pa and ma work?

Johnny—Like the House and Senate; if one of 'em passes my bill the other kills it.

### FEAST OF REASON.

"Look at that Boston girl at the phonograph—she is actually smiling."

"Yes, she is listening to Prof. Beacom's delightful dissertation on the 'Fungous Diseases that Attack the Larvae of the Brown Tail Moth."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### NATURAL.

"Why does he behave in that silly fashion when he's with her?"

"Oh! that's his fiancee; she simply owns him."

"What has that to do with it?"

"Well, under the circumstances, it's natural for him to behave like one possessed."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### DIFFERENT.

"Why do you go with Grace?"

"I use her as a foil."

"She says the same about you."

"She does? The deceitful cat!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### DOUBT.

Teller—Of course, the note's a counterfeit. There is one very evident sign of that——

Depositor—Oh, come. I don't see ——

Teller—Why, any one could see it. It's in the paper.

Depositor—But, my dear sir, in these days you can't believe everything you see in the paper.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### IT WOULD DEPEND.

"A man in Providence, R. I., has left his heirs $150,000 on condition that they live moral and industrious lives."

"Well, I should think that might be worth while."

"Of course it would depend altogether on the number of heirs."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### NOT SURPRISED.

"They say," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that there is a blot on the Miggleson's escutcheon."

"Well," replied her hostess, as she flung her rope of pearls over the back of a chair, "I ain't surprised. I've always told Josiah that I'd rather have brand new things in the house than any of the old stuff they get in these Italian castles."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### AFTER PEACE.

Redd—I see an amateur society has been formed for the "diffusion of the cult of the bagpipe," not only in Scotland, but in England.

Greene—Move that matter also be referred to the coming peace tribunal.—Yonkers Statesman.

### THE WRONG THING.

"Professor," said Mrs. Lyon-Hunter, "I want to present Mr. Bull. Prof. Dumproser, Mr. Bull. The professor is the author of that learned treatise upon 'Genius: A Species of Insanity.'"

"Ah!" exclaimed Mr. Bull, "charmed! Always delighted to meet a genius like you sir."—Catholic Standard and Times.

It takes 40,000 tons of copper a month to satisfy home and foreign demands.

## MEXICAN WOMEN AT HOME.

### Have Few Outside Interests and Care Nothing for Athletics.

As the Moors practically controlled the commerce and education of Spain for over 100 years, the Spaniards acquired to a great extent the same ideas held by them of the education and treatment of women. And they in their turn carried these ideas to Mexico. In fact, the Mexican women of the upper classes were much freer under the Aztecs than they were afterward under Spanish rule. And until quite lately this condition of affairs has prevailed in Mexico since its freedom from the Spanish crown.

Not so many years ago when a Mexican woman went shopping she remained in her carriage in the street and sent her servant into the store to call one of the clerks to wait upon her. He came out and received her orders and brought the goods to her for examination. This peculiar method of shopping was due to the old Mexican idea that a lady of good family should be exclusive and should shield herself from the gaze of the public, and in fact from every one except her own immediate relatives and most intimate friends. This idea has been dying hard for over a century and it is still far from being completely buried in some parts of the republic.

The Mexican woman is naturally a home lover. She has no clubs to take her away from her home, and she has few outside interests. Even when she is philanthropically inclined, which she very often is, her ideas of life tend to make her place her charitable contributions in the hands of sister superiors of convents or directors of charitable institutions and works for use in the cause she has at heart.

The Mexican women of the middle and upper classes have never been athletic, at least since the Spanish conquest. This, of course, was due to the secluded life they led. But the women of the lower classes have ever been stout and muscular, for much work of a heavy kind has always been their lot. On account of her quieter disposition it is not probable that, for years at least, the Mexican woman will take the interest in athletics that is now being shown by her American sister. Another reason is that the sympathy of the Mexican people is all against her doing so.

In the Mexican schools the girl is taught many things in the way of needlework, painting, embroidering drawing and designing, and these later serve to fill in her peaceful, uneventful life after leaving school. To this must be added music. For here as in Spain and other Latin countries, most women of the middle and upper classes receive an excellent musical education.

In their homes, and in their own way, the Mexican women are delightful entertainers, and their knowledge of music aids not a little in their entertaining.

The piano always forms a very important factor in the entertainment at a Mexican house. No matter how small the gathering of friends, there is always some one who can play well, and his or her services are requested and always cheerfully given for a Mexican not only likes to help entertain his friends and his friends' friends, but he looks upon it as his duty to do so. With the piano also goes singing of the popular songs of the day.—Mexican Herald.

## RAILWAY IN THE DESERT.

### Hedjaz Road Expects to Take Pilgrims to Mecca.

A recent report by the German Commercial Attache at Constantinople gives some particulars of the railway, now in course of construction, which will ultimately connect Damascus and Mecca. The Hedjaz Railway is being made primarily on religious grounds, says the Pall Mall Gazette. Were it not for the certain prospect of attracting an enormous pilgrim traffic, the undertaking would never have been entered upon, for by far the greater portion of the twelve hundred miles of railway track will be laid in deserts and unproductive lands. The building is being carried out under German supervision, and as Turkish troops have been largely employed as laborers, the cost of the work will be comparatively small. The line from Damascus to Maan—about one-third of the total length—was opened to traffic last autumn. From a commercial standpoint the only benefit likely to be derived from the line will be the opening up for cultivation of certain districts near the Jordan, which have hitherto been neglected for lack of means to transport the crops. Some branch lines, however, are to be constructed for industrial purposes. One of these, from Haiffa to Deraat, would have been completed in May but for damage caused by heavy floods. This will increase the trade of Haiffa at the expense of Beirut.

### She Was Willing.

A very shy American negro wanted to marry a Miss Slowman, but could not pluck up courage to ask her for her hand and heart. He decided to ring her up on the telephone, and the following conversation took place:

"Is dat you, Miss Slowman?"

"Yus."

"Ise got a special question to ask you, Miss Slowman."

"Yus?"

"Will you marry me, Miss Slowman?"

"Yus. Who are you?"—Home Notes.

### ARTIFICIAL WOOD.

Frequent attempts have been made to use peat as raw material for the manufacture of artificial wood. The material must, for this purpose, be fully reduced to a fibrous condition, so as to produce a fibrous and mealy mass. This mixture is mixed with an emulsion of 2 parts by measure of plaster of Paris and 10 to 12 of water; and is subjected for considerable time to heavy hydraulic pressure in molds, then artificially dried, polished and oiled, painted or varnished.

A more simple process is to wash the peat, without destroying its natural fibrous state, and to mix the resulting moist with a mixture of hydrated lime and an alumnium compound (as, for instance, aluminium sulphrate) and press it in molds for a short time in the moist state, after which the resulting plates are allowed to harden in the air. The resultant product needs only a comparatively low pressure, and this for only a short time; and is then set out to dry in the air. The resulting artificil wood is not hygroscopic, and in order to use it for the open-air work needs no painting or further impregnation. In view of the fact that the pressing operation takes only a few minutes, considerable quantities can be manufactured in comparatively small space and time.—*Scientific American.*

### WOODEN LEGS.

"Several railroads in this counry make their own wooden legs," said a surgeon.

His auditor shuddered.

"Rather ghastly that."

"Ghastly in a way," the surgeon admitted, "but sensible, too. The railroads are by far the largest consumers of wooden legs. Why, then, shouldn't they have their own wooden leg factories?"

"There's something in what you say."

"Of course there is," declared the surgeon. "Our American railroads kill, on the average, 3,000 people a year, and injure 40,000. With the killed we've nothing to do, but the injured, at 40,000 per annum, run up to the enormous total of 200,000 in five years, or 400,000 in ten years. Why buy wooden legs for all that army? Why not manufacture them direct and thus save the profit of the middlemen?

"The Standard Oil Company, our greatest consumer of barrels, has its own barrel works. With the same wisdom some of our railroads, in order to curtail expenses, have their own wooden leg mills."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

### NATURAL.

(From the Boston Herald.)

It was only natural that in the Beecher family the name of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was often quoted to the younger generation as one having authority.

On one occasion a grandniece of Mrs. Stowe became very angry at one of her little playmates, and, stamping her foot, said: "I hate you and I don't want anything more to do with you, nor your manservant, nor your maidservant, nor your ox, nor your ass."

Her mother, hearing the outburst, sternly reproved her offspring asking if she knew what she was saying.

Little Miss Beecher promptly replied: "Yes; the Ten Commandments."

"Well, do you know who wrote them?"

The child, looking much disgusted, answered: "Goodness, yes! Aunt Harriet did, I s'pose."

### ECONOMIC.

"Madam," said the wanderer, respectfully, "to my request for a trifle of cold lunch I beg to add that you may regard me as wholly unshaken by the popular clamor against meat as a diet."

"But the canned is bad, isn't it?" she asked, as she prepared a sandwich.

"No-o," replied the guest, "but such use of a can to me represents painful and manifest waste. A can, madam, is designed for beer."—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

### UNPREPARED.

Adam Zawfox—Have you named the new baby at your house?

Job Sturky (with a resentful sniff)—Yes; but we haven't found a name for his twin sister yet.—*Chicago Tribune.*

### NATURAL DEDUCTION.

The Friend—Is your new book being well received?

The Author—I guess so. The publishers went into the hands of a receiver last week.—*Chicago News.*

### THE DOCTOR'S WIFE

#### Agrees With Him About Food.

A trained nurse says: "In the practice of my profession I have found so many points in favor of Grape-Nuts food that I unhesitatingly recommend it to all my patients.

"It is delicate and pleasing to the palate (an essential in food for the sick) and can be adapted to all ages, being softened with milk or cream for babies or the aged when deficiency of teeth renders mastication impossible. For fever patients or those on liquid diet I find Grape-Nuts and albumen water very nourishing and refreshing. This recipe is my own idea and is made as follows: Soak a teaspoonful of Grape-Nuts in a glass of water for an hour, strain and serve with the beaten white of an egg and a spoonful of fruit juice or flavoring. This affords a great deal of nourishment that even the weakest stomach can assimilate without any distress.

"My husband is a physician and he uses Grape-Nuts himself and orders it many times for his patients.

"Personally I regard a dish of Grape-Nuts with fresh or stewed fruit as the ideal breakfast for anyone—well or sick." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

In any case of stomach trouble, nervous prostration or brain fag, a 10 days' trial of Grape-Nuts will work wonders toward nourishing and rebuilding, and in this way ending the trouble. "There's a reason," and trial proves.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

### THEIR FIRST VOYAGE.

Mr. Ryetop—This here travelers' guide says that new tourists should beware of Mal De Mer when they cross the ocean for the first time. I wonder who Mal De Mer is, Maria?

Mrs. Ryetop—Mal De Mer? Gracious Hiram, I bet he is one of them thar card sharks that hangs around in the smoking-room looking for greenhorns.—*Chicago News.*

### SYMPAHETIC, BUT HELPLESS.

Mournfully consider the plight of the young Illinois woman who broke her right arm while trying to button her waist, which buttoned up the back! It is not for mere man to express an opinion as to these high mysteries, but he may recognize and admire humbly a martyr to the science of clothes.—*New York Sun.*

### MORE OF HIM.

Miss Mugley—The idea of his calling me homely. I may not be very pretty, but I'm certainly not as homely as he is.

Miss Pert—No, dear, but that's simply because he's bigger than you.—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

### THINGE LOOKING UP FOR FATHER.

A Long Island court has just decided that a physician cannot collect a double fee for twins. The law is beginning to have a little regard for father.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

### HOW HE GOT IT.

Said the physician to the merchant:
"A vacation wil put you at your best."
So the merchant ceased to advertise
And soon got the much-needed rest.
—Columbus Dispatch.

Even the boastful man has but little to say about his gold-brick investments.

Instead of marrying for money alone a man ought to brace up and rob a bank.

"American criticism of poetry," says the London Academy, "is a plant that has not yet fully blossomed; there will be more of it in the course of another hundred years or so."


**Catarrh Cannot Be Cured**

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.


Prof. W. H. Schofield is preparing two more volumes of "Literary History of England," to complete the series which Stopford Brooke, Professor Saintsbury and Mr. Goose have already contributed.


FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.


Dust has no birthplace. She was born on a swiftly moving train.


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.


Bank of England notes cost a half-penny apiece to produce.


Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detenon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.


Mark Twain collects obituary poetry. He has 3,000 specimens.


**A Physician at Home**

Is Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial. It always cures Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Children Teething, etc. At Druggists 25c and 50c per bottle.


When a man is hungry words of sympathy are not calculated to fill the aching void.


## TORTURED WITH ECZEMA.

**Tremendous Itching Over Whole Body—Scratched Until Bled—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.**

"Last year I suffered with a tremendous itching on my back, which grew worse and worse until it spread over the whole body, and only my face and hands were free. For four months or so I suffered torments, and I had to scratch, scratch, scratch until I bled. At night when I went to bed things got worse, and I had at times to get up and scratch my body all over until I was as sore as could be, and until I suffered excruciating pain. They told me that I was suffering from eczema. Then I made up my mind that I would use the Cuticura Remedies. I used them according to instructions, and very soon indeed I was greatly relieved. I continued until well, and now I am ready to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any one. Mrs. Mary Metzger, Sweetwater, Okla., June 28, 1905."


### "ROGUE," THE BRIGHTEST COACH DOG.

"Rogue" will spend the rest of the season at Alfred G. Vanderbilt's estate at Portsmouth, R. I., just out of Newport. He leaves Sunday or Monday, for his coaching season will then be finished and his "running mates," the horses, will have been sold at public auction. Of all the Vanderbilt thoroughbreds, this spotted coach dog has the most sense, and is the most popular road dog in the exclusive set. He has followed the fortunes of the Venture on foot each day, and adds a touch of picturesqueness as he trots beside the horses all the way to Belmont Park and back.

"Rogue" is looked after as much as is any passenger on the Venture, and as the clock nears 11 A. M., the time for the Venture's departure from the Holland House, the guard sees that "Rogue" is in his place beside the horses. In fact, I think "Rogue" is about the only thing that could cause the Venture to wait a minute. He picks his way with the ease of a mounted policeman among the cabs and carriages of Fifth Avenue.—*New York American.*


## ALL HAIL PE-RU-NA.

*A Case of*
**STOMACH CATARRH.**

Miss Mary O'Brien, 306 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

***"Peruna cured me in five weeks of catarrh of the stomach,*** after suffering for four years and doctoring without effect. In common with other grateful ones who have been benefited by your discovery, I say, ***All hail to Peruna."***

Mr. H. J. Henneman, Oakland, Neb., writes:

"I waited before writing to you about my sickness, catarrh of the stomach, which I had over a year ago.

"There were people who told me it would not stay cured, but I am sure that I am cured, for I do not feel any more ill effects, have a good appetite and am getting fat.

"So I am, and will say to all, I am cured for good.

"I thank you for your kindness.

***"Peruna will be our house medicine hereafter."***

Catarrh of the stomach is also known in common parlance as dyspepsia, gastritis and indigestion. No medicine will be of any permanent benefit except it removes the catarrh.

**A Great Tonic.**

Mr. Austin M. Small, Astoria, Ore., writes: "During the hot weather of the past summer I lost my appetite. I tried Peruna, and found it pleasant to take, a splendid appetizer and a great tonic."


### USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

A colored clergyman in Georgia was performing the service of baptism recently when he paused in the midst of the service to inquire the name of the infant. With a pleased smile the proud mother replied:

"We is goin' to call de chile Shady."

"Shady!" repeated the minister. "Oh, I see. It's a boy and his name is to be Shadrach."

"No, sah; it ain't no boy; it's a girl."

"Why give such a name to a girl?"

"It's dis way, sah. Our name's Bower, an' mah husband thought it would be a fine thing to call her Shady. 'Shady Bower' sounds kinder pretty."—*Success Magazine.*

HICKS' CAPUDINE
IMMEDIATELY CURES
HEADACHES
Breaks up COLDS
IN 6 TO 12 HOURS
Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

Libby's
Food Products

are *economical* as well as good. You don't pay for bone or gristle when you buy them.

Nothing goes into a Libby can but clean, lean, well-cooked meat that is ready to eat.

Libby's Products are time and trouble and money-savers—and appetite stimulators.

Libby's Boneless Chicken with Mayonnaise Dressing makes a *quick* salad, yet as delicious a one as you ever ate. It is *all* chicken, and all *good* chicken—mostly white meat.

Try it when you're hurried or hungry.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

YOU CANNOT
**CURE**
all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

**Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic**

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

**PENSION FOR AGE.** A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 512 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks solicited.

**WINTER** Wheat, 60 Bushels per acre. Catalogue and samples FREE. Salzer Seed Co. Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY.
B N U 28

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1906.

## CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Reformed—Union, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening, Children's service.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, evening, Children's service.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

### No Paper Next Week.

As has been the custom since the establishment of the Reporter in 1868, there will be no paper issued from this office next week—Fourth of July week.

Correspondents are requested to send in their communications next week, just the same as though a paper were to be published.

The Reporter office will be open every day during the week of the Fourth.

### Two Deaths at Jubilee.

Two fatal accidents marked the closing of the demonstration when the Mifflin county soldiers' monument was unveiled. Lawrence Lauver, employed at Ryde Station, took a day off to join the parade at Lewistown, and while walking on the railroad at Lewistown Junction was struck by an express and cut to pieces.

Harry Horner, fifteen years old, of Lewistown, was found dead along the Pennsylvania tracks early Friday morning. Both legs were cut off, and it is thought that he fell while trying to board a freight during the night and died from loss of blood.

### The Head on the Penny.

The Mansfield Advertiser is well supplied with local pride, and it is pleasing its home "clients" by publishing a pretty little romantic story that the head on the United States penny is not that of an Indian, but of Sarah Longacre Keen, a former Mansfield girl, daughter of an engraver employed in the Philadelphia Mint. A big chief placed his chapeau on Sarah's head and a friend in the family was so struck with the effect that he made a drawing of the girl and her plumage and had it adopted for the penny that was about to be coined at that propitious moment.

### Thrown from an Auto.

Postmaster W. S. Miller, of Rebersburg, was thrown from an automobile Sunday, near Loganton, and was picked up in a senseless condition in which he remained for several hours. He was taken to the hotel where he remained until Monday when he was brought to his home. While his injuries were not serious, he received a number of severe bruises.

The accident was occasioned by the machine striking a deep rut in the road. Mrs. Miller and her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Jordan, of Chicago, Illinois, were also in the auto, as was Clark M. Gramley, the chauffeur and owner of the machine.

### School Teachers Elected.

The following teachers have been elected to teach in the various school districts:

PENN TOWNSHIP.

Coburn Grammar, H. N. Meyer; Coburn primary, Bertha Braucht; Pike, W. E. Keen; Liberty, Roy H. Kreider; Gentzel, I. A. Meyer; Elk Creek, T. A. Hosterman; Mountain, L. A. Miller.

HAINES.

Aaronsburg intermediate, William Mingle; Aarousburg primary, Blanche Weaver; Wolfs Chapel, E. R. Wolfe; St. Paul, Lloyd Stover; Vonada, Chas. Kreamer; Woodward, L. A. Miller; Lose, Ruth Swabb; Pine Creek, W. T. Wikleblech; Township High School not supplied.

### Aaronsburg.

Miss Clara Edmunds, of Mazeppa, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Edmunds.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Brown and baby spent a few days with Mrs. Brown's father, James Weaver.

Paul Swabb and family, of Spring Mills; Arthur Lee and wife, of Tusseyville; Mrs. Eleanor Burd, of Coburn, and Luke Swabb, of Freedom, spent the Sabbath with Mrs. Kizzie Swabb.

Miss Mabel Crouse returned home after a few months' stay in Lewistown where she was employed in a millinery store.

Mrs. Dora Weaver and children, of Coburn, spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Edmunds.

Earnest Stover has purchased an automobile. He is the first man in this town to own such a machine.

Mrs. Carrie Wolf and baby, of Clintondale, are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Keener.

James Wert, of Tusseyville, is visiting his brother, Luther.

Lloyd Kreamer, of South Fork, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Kreamer.

Many a man has been carried down by the weight of his own dignity.

A woman hates to hear her husband abused. It is usurping her privilege.

When Prohibitionists fall out it proves that even teetotalers may be at lager-heads.

### From Western Pennsylvania.

Since my last letter I paid two visits to the Reform School at Morganza. On the first visit I was the guest of the officers for dinner, and on the second visit, accompanied by Mrs. Krise, we were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Heckart. I said in my last letter that they own a fine home close to the school grounds. They also own several houses in Canonsburg. I met Hiram Grove and George Smith, first and second officers respectively, who had their squad of boys out gradjng the lawn. There are 393 boys and 105 girls in the institution, and 93 officers and teachers. The farm contains 504 acres, all of which, except the lawn surrounding the buildings, is farmed. The boys do a great deal of the work. No fences surround the buildings, the idea being to have nothing that would have the appearance of a prison, but the boys and girls are constantly under the eye of the officers so that escape is next to impossible.

The boys and girls come from two classes, those who have committed some crime, and those whose parents are not able to control them. Their sentence is indefinite. They must earn 2000 merits, which requires two years. Demerit marks for bad conduct lengthen their sentence.

Hiram Grove has been an officer for a number of years and is considered one of the best in the institution. George Smith is a new officer but is getting along very well.

June 19th we held our reunion at Canonsburg, in the old college building. It was the forty-fifth anniversary of the graduating class of '61. Eleven members of the class were present. The following day we attended the exercises of the graduating class of Washington and Jefferson College. The class numbered thirty-nine. There were also seven post graduates. After the speeches were over the alumni were given a banquet dinner. Judge J. A. Beaver presided over the exercises that followed the dinner.

In Washington I met E. C. Nearhood, who formerly clerked for Wolf & Crawford, in Centre Hall. He has a good paying clerkship in a large store. They like the town very well.

Washington is one of the cleanest and nicest towns in Pennsylvania. Its population is about 25,000. It consists of three boroughs. The streets are nearly all paved with brick. The sidewalks are wide and paved about four feet in the centre. Between the curb stone and the pavement there are about two feet of lawn.

The whole county has coal, oil and natural gas. The big coal corporations have bought up nearly all the coal lands, paying about $50 an acre for the coal the farmers retaining the surface. As my letter is getting too long I will close.

Yours truly,
W. A. KRISE.

Washington, Pa.

### Laying Concrete Walks.

A number of concrete walks are being laid in Centre Hall. Similar walks, similarly constructed have been laid at Aaronsburg and Rebersburg two years ago, and are said to have withstood the winter, without showing damaging effects.

A Government bulletin gives a formula for this kind of work. This department gives the proportions of one part cement to eight parts of crushed rock. The formula used locally varies slightly from this.

The method of construction is very simple and requires little or no experience. The ground where the walk is to be built is leveled off and tamped and brought up to within three or four inches of the grade required. The foundation is tamped, the last filling being coal ashes or fine gravel. The sides and end of the walk are flanked with 2x4 scantling, leaving the site of the proposed walk in box form, having the tamped earth for a foundation and scantling for the sides.

Two sizes of crushed rock are used. The first layer is of rock broken to about the size of pea coal, and the top layer is almost as fine as coarse sand, much of the rock being pulverized.

The coarse rock and cement, in the proportions mentioned, are spread in a trough, wetted and thoroughly mixed by shoveling back and forth. This mixture is then shoveled into the box-shaped mould, and thoroughly tamped, bringing it up to within an one-half or one inch of the surface line. The fine rock is similarly mixed, and when ready for use is about the consistency of morter used on ordinary stone work. This is smoothed down with a trowel and the edges rounded off.

The concrete is divided into sections of from four to five feet by the use of half-inch strips of board, which are set on the earthen foundation and left come to within three-fourths of an inch of the surface line. When the walk is finished, and before the cement has thoroughly set, the portion of mixture above this strip is cut with a trowel edge. The idea of this is to have concrete blocks separated by their strips of wood so that the frost will not effect or heave the entire walk, but only a portion, which, it is contended, will sink to its natural level.

Walks built in this way present a fine appearance, and can be cheaply constructed. The estimated cost is from eight to ten cents per square foot.

### LOCALS.

C. C. Cummings, of Spring Mills, favored the Reporter with a call Wednesday of last week.

A twelve pound baby girl was born to Captain and Mrs. H. S. Taylor Friday morning. Congratulations.

Cattle Dealer W. J. Mitterling shipped two car loads of cows, one on Saturday and the other on Tuesday.

The personal property of the late J. A. McClintic, of Gregg township, was appraised by Hon. W. M. Allison and T. M. Gramley.

Several weeks ago Clark Musser, the Millheim granite dealer, was stricken with paralysis, his one side being effected. His condition has improved considerably, but the gentleman is yet confined to his bed.

It is announced that at a depth of one hundred and thirty feet, drillers discovered three veins of coal, aggregating twelve feet, on the farm of John P. Harris, at Beaver Mills. It is the intention to drill to a depth of one hundred and seventy-five feet.

The July McClure's is a good, hearty and satisfying literary meal—some good articles on new things the world is doing, some important ones on vital topics of the day, and a good share of brisk and interesting stories; the whole well served with attractive illustrations, many in colors.

Mrs. Elizabeth Evans Reese, who is probably Centre county's oldest woman celebrated the event Thursday of last week, with a birthday celebration at her home on a plateau of Muncy mountain in Patton township. She is ninety-six years old and the widow of Christian Reese.

D. K. Keller, east of Centre Hall, is keeping up his reputation for growing fine cattle. A few days ago he sold a bull thirty-two months old that weighed seventeen hundred and fifteen pounds. During the past three years, Mr. Keller has fattened a bull each year, and the weight varied less than fifty pounds. The animal mentioned above was the youngest of the lot.

The Reporter was asked this week by a delinquent subscriber why the paper kept on coming after the subscription date had expired. Every weekly newspaper in towns of this size are forced to do this. Should the subscriptions stop when time expires, nine times out of ten the subscriber would give the editor a "calling down" for insinuating that his credit was not good. Rather than to cast a reflection against a subscriber to pay a small debt, it is next to a necessity for a home paper to continue sending the paper after the time has expired. It is not necessary for the city dailies or weeklies to follow this rule, as their subscribers live at a distance and are not personal friends as is the case with a majority of the Reporter subscribers. The readers should deem it an honor to know that their integrity is not doubted and continue to send them the paper after their time has expired. Should any desire their paper discontinued they should notify this office and remit to date if they have not already done so.

### Rebersburg.

James Frank, of Harrisburg, is paying a short visit to friends at this place.

Miss Mary Moyer, a student at Bucknell University, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer.

Paul Leitzell and brother Eugene, both of Mifflinburg, are visiting relatives and friends here for several weeks.

Bruce Morris is the guest of his parents for a short time.

Mrs. Edwin Jordan and child, of Chicago, Illinois, are at present spending several weeks with her parents.

Miss Neta Breon, of Lock Haven, spent some time Friday with Miss Amy Stover.

Levi Fulmer has several carpenters employed at moving the blacksmith shop, which he recently bought of C. C. Long, onto his lot a few rods east of its present site.

C. C. Long is engaged in building a large stable on his lot which he purchased from Jacob Heller. Mr. Long contemplates building a dwelling house the latter part of the summer.

Edwin Brungart, wife and child, of Freeburg, are visiting their relatives at this place.

Rev. Rotes and family spent several days at the home of Willis Weber.

Miss Carrie Beck left on Monday for Wilkesbarre where she will be employed during the summer.

Rev. Tile, of Reading, is paying a short visit to Miss Bessie Dubbs.

Mrs. Hoite Wood, of Williamsport, is spending several days with her brother, Menassah Gilbert.

Miss Violetta Wolf is a guest at the home of John Harter.

Floyd Bowersox, wife and little daughter, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday with Mrs. Bowersox's aged grandmother, Mrs. Hettie Gramley.

Jeff. Smull, of Mackeyville, spent Saturday at this place, shaking hands with old acquaintances.

James Bright, of Baltimore, is visiting his brother, Dr. Bright.

Miss Mabel Klinefelter, who spent several weeks at State College, has returned to her home.

Levi Wance and wife, of Aaronsburg, spent Sunday at the home of Scott Stover.

## QUEER EASTER CUSTOM.

### The Way Filipino Penitents Torture Themselves.

One of the many curious customs practiced by some persons in the Philippine Islands is the way in which they observe the week before Easter. For the Thursday, Friday and Saturday, before Easter the streets or roads on the outskirts of some villages and sometimes the principal streets of the town itself are filled with crowds, who have come to see the natives inflict self torture.

The willing victims are stripped to the waist, their faces are covered with a thick cloth and around one hand is a heavy hemp rope, with a cluster of from fifteen to twenty smaller hempen cords. To each of these is fastened a small piece of hard wood. The whole thing is just long enough so that when flung over the shoulder it will not quite reach to the waist.

When the penitents are ready to start out a Filipino, who has been appointed as a sort of overseer, takes the flesh of the back between his thumb and first finger and cuts the skin with a long bolo. This is done all over the back. He then cries, "Alla, sigle" ("Go ahead"). Then the penitent begins to beat his back by lashing his cluster of little pieces of wood alternately first over one shoulder, then over the other, until the back is so lacerated that it somewhat resembles raw beef. All the while the onlookers and victims also are singing, or, rather, chanting, a most dismal, unearthly funereal chant.—New York Tribune.

## QUICKSILVER MINING.

### An Occupation That Quickly Dooms the Workers.

The chief quicksilver mines in Europe are in the Spanish town Almaden, which is an Arabic word, meaning "the mine of quicksilver." These mines were formerly worked by the Iberians and after them by the ancient Romans. Between 1645 and 1843 the Spanish government employed galley slaves in them, an occupation that soon ended in death. The fumes of the mercury produce constant salivation, and the system becomes permeated with the metal.

At first the victim is seized with tremblings and then the teeth drop out; pains in the bones follow and then death. The annual yield of mercury is 1,500,000 pounds, to produce which 4,000 men are engaged in this unhealthy employment.

After Almaden, so far as yield of quicksilver is concerned, comes Idria, an Austrian town, twenty-eight miles from Triest. These mines also were once worked by criminals, who, owing to the terrible qualities of the mineral, expired after about two years' service.

There are now nearly 500 miners engaged in the work at Idria. They are induced to enter the mines by high pay. A pension is allowed when they are disabled, and provision is made for their widows and children.—Pearson's.

### Gunpowder.

The explosive nature of gunpowder, which is made of charcoal, sulphur and saltpeter, is due to the fact that when fired the charcoal and sulphur are burned at the expense of the oxygen in the saltpeter, much heat is developed and large quantities of gas are produced. This gas exerts great pressure on the sides of the gun; hence its disruptive or propulsive effects. When gunpowder is fired in a gun the explosion is not instantaneous. The expansive force of the gases produced acts on the shot all the time it is moving along the barrel and gradually increases its velocity. If the explosion were so sudden as to be practically instantaneous the greater part of the forces would be exerted mainly on the sides of the chamber containing the powder and not, as is actually the case, on the shot.

### The Oldest Prescription.

The oldest medical prescription in existence bears date of 4000 B. C. It was discovered in an Egyptian tomb, written on papyrus, and has been deciphered by an English professor. It bears evidence that it was intended for some baldheaded Egyptian and reads as follows:

| | Parts. |
|---|---|
| Dog's paw (calloused part) | 1 |
| Dates | 1 |
| Donkey hoofs | 1 |

Boil the whole in oil and rub the scalp actively with the mixture.

Egyptian history does not say whether or not the patient regained his lost hair.

### Hasheesh.

Hasheesh, or the Indian hemp, is a resinous substance produced from the tops of the plant in India. Some authorities state that it is gathered by men who dress themselves in leather clothing and run to and fro in the hemp fields, afterward scraping off the resin from their garments, while other authorities say that it is gathered by rubbing the tops in the hands and afterward scraping the hands. Its narcotic properties are well known.

### Old Ships In Norway.

Norwegians have a primitive way of breaking up old, wornout wooden ships. They take them to exposed rocky parts of the coast and, after anchoring them, leave the breakers of the next storm to smash them to pieces. After the storm the floating fragments are picked up and sold for firewood.

### Anxious to Repeat It.

Beck (despondently)—I said something my wife didn't like, and she hasn't spoken to me for two days. Peck (eagerly)—Can you remember what it was you said?

Success is like a generous wine which begins by exciting the intellectual faculties and ends by plunging us into a stupid intoxication.—Bougeart.

Read the Reporter.

### Spring Mills.

Misses Mae Reber, of Howard, and Isabelle Allison, of Pueblo, Colorado, are guests at the home of C. P. Long.

Railroad Agent W. L. Campbell and family left Monday morning for a two weeks' trip to Michigan and other western states.

C. M. Gramley, of Rebersburg, Friday gave Misses Mabelle and Eleanor Long, Mae Reber and Isabelle Allison an auto ride to Centre Hall. Mr. Gramley made the return trip in twelve minutes.

Rev. M. A. Kennelly and daughter, Miss Miriam, of Altoona, were guests over Sunday at the home of Thomas Kennelly.

A Children's service will be held in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

A Children's service was held in the M. E. church Sunday evening, at which time the church was crowded. The edifice had been most beautifully decorated for the occasion with ferns, mosses and potted plants and presented a beautiful appearance. The program was a varied one, all parts conforming to the day to be observed. The music was exceptionally fine, and the whole program tended to impress upon the minds of the children the purpose of the day. The program was under the direct supervision of a few young ladies, who had been most diligent in their work with the pupils, and the latter showed by the manner in which they performed their parts that the preparatory drilling had been most thorough. Superintendent M. Shires presided over the exercises, and Rev. G. W. McIlnay addressed the assembly on the Sunday school work.

My Hair Ran Away

Don't have a falling out with your hair. It might leave you! Then what? That would mean thin, scraggly, uneven, rough hair. Keep your hair at home! Fasten it tightly to your scalp! You can easily do it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is something more than a simple hair dressing. It is a hair medicine, a hair tonic, a hair food.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

PIANOS and ORGANS....

The LESTER Piano is a strictly high grade instrument endorsed by the New England Conservatory Boston, Mass., Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

The "Stevens" Reed-Pipe Piano Organ is the newest thing on the market.

We are also headquarters for the "White" Sewing Machine.

Terms to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogue and prices.

C. E. ZEIGLER
SPRING MILLS, - - - PA.

### Buy Oil from the Barrel.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for canned oil, which ought to cost but 60 cents a gallon. Ready-mixed paint is half oil and half paint. Buy oil fresh from the barrel, and add it to the L. & M. paint which is semi-mixed.

When you buy L. & M. paint you get a full gallon of paint that won't wear off for 10 or 15 years, because L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

Sold in the north, east, south and west.

C. S. Andrews, ex-Mayor, Danbury, Conn., writes, "Painted my house 19 years ago with L. & M. Looks well today."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest One Thousand ($1000.00) Dollars in our 6 per cent. bonds. Salary and expenses paid. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

CIDER PRESS FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale two complete hydraulic cider presses, including engines. One engine is a traction. One press is at Tusseyville, the other at Spring Mills.
June 14 2t. ANDREW CORMAN, Spring Mills.

H. S. TAYLOR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office: Opera House Block } BELLEFONTE, PA.
Opposite Court House }
All branches of legal business attended to promptly.

CAKES—

If wanting to attend a picnic during the hot summer days, do not stand by your oven baking cakes and sweat but buy fresh ones of us. Many varieties and various prices.

SHOES—

Just received another large invoice of Selz's Shoes. We invite your attention to the Royal Blue brand for Ladies and Gentlemen, from $3.50 to $4.00, and the Liberty Bell brand for children.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Shoes! Shoes!

Good Resolution: For Health, Wealth and Prosperity buy your Shoes from Krape.

My price is saving, good health and prosperity assured.

Douglass, Dayton
A. A. Cutler
Radcliffe

Seeing is convincing in Price and Quality.
Come one and all.

C. A. KRAPE
Spring Mills, Pa.

The Month of June
The Month of Weddings.

Whether it is your own wedding or that of your best friend, you'll need a new suit, and for such an occasion you will find nothing better than a Kuppenheimer garment.

It's poor economy to buy cheap goods of any kind—that is, cheap in quality—but to buy an inferior make of black goods is throwing money away.

You will also want to be sure that the style and cut of your suit will be right—just the proper thing for such a momentous occasion.

Kuppenheimer clothes are guaranteed as to quality, and are the standard of what is correct in style, material and workmanship. The best way to satisfy yourself is to see the clothes—try them on. We have a wide assortment and will be glad to show you.

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